SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1853. NO. 39.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.

January 1, 1853. 14—6mw&sw.

WILLIAM S. MASON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Raleigh, N. C.,

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham and Wake He can be found at his office on the same square with James McKimmon's residence.

January 23d, 1853. 20—1y.

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1853.

PUBLISHED this day, and sold wholesale and retail by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

October 12, 1852. 95—

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Office corner of Green and Bow Streets.

January 31st, 1853. 22—wly.

CLAUDIUS B. SANDERS,

Smithfield, N. C.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston, Wayne and Nash Counties.

January 10th, 1853. 19—w&swly.

WILLIAM H. JONES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston, and Wake.

Raleigh, Feb. 23, 1853. 29—tf.

BONNETS and RIBBONS.

15 DOZ. Bonnets, from 75 cents to $7 50. Ribbons from 10 cents to $3 per yard.

EVANS & COOKE, No. 29, cheap place.

March 10, 1853. 33

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK DRESSED, call at Evans & Cooke's and get one of Bebee's Hats and J. Miles & Sons' Boots, and shine.

No. 29, cheap place.

March 10, 1853. 33

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply of this justly celebrated Extract, too well and highly appreciated to need any comments, is just received and for sale at PESCUD'S.

Just Received,

5 HOGSHEAD'S of New Crop Cuba Molasses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

February 4, 1853. 23—

"JUST TO HAND."

A FOUR cases Beebes' best Spring Style of HATS Those wishing the very *best* article had better call at once on

EVANS & COOK, No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—

Saddler, Forth & Ross' Mustard. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Thompson's Eye Water. A fresh supply just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Cheltenham Salts. A supply in Store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Riggs' Genuine Military Soap. A supply of this celebrated Soap, just received at PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE.

February 22d, 1853. 28—

MOFAT'S PILLS & PHOENIX BITTERS. Another supply just to hand. Those who have been in want of these highly approved Medicines may be supplied at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR. Another supply just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. D. ATKINSON

Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 13—tf.

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853. —28

5,000 CIGARS, of superior quality, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

RALEIGH BAKERY.

Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market House.

THE Subscribers having commenced the above business at the stand lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Walker, and employed competent workmen, intend carrying on the *Baking and Confectionary Business* in all its usual branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Plain or ornamental CAKES made to order, on the shortest notice.

Candy Manufactory.

The Subscribers have in their employ superior CANDY MAKERS, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh Candy, of various descriptions, for sale wholesale or retail.

Wholesale price, by the hundred pounds *fifteen Dollars*, CASH. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Fruits, &c.

A fresh supply of Fruits will be kept constantly on hand, of the finest quality at low prices. Country Stores are particularly requested to favor us with their orders, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice.

JAMES PUTTICK, JOHN MITCHELL.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 31—1y.

PORTER, ALE, CIDER, AND MINERAL WATER.

THE Subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country the following articles at as low prices and as good quality as can be procured in the Union, viz:

London Porter, (Barclay, Perkins & Co.) in qts. and pts.
Falkink Scotch Ale, (R. Dove & Sons) in pts.
Baltimore Brown Stout, (L. Lucas) qts. and pts.
Philadelphia do. (P. C. Massey,) qts. and pts.
do. do. do. do.
Troy, do. (M. Vassar & Co. do.
Champaigne Cider, very sparkling, do.

Also, new superior Draft Ale in barrels and halfs, Hard Cider in whole and half barrels.

I am prepared to fill all orders at short notice, having the largest establishment of the kind in Virginia or North Carolina, and at low prices, buying every thing solely for cash and selling for the same. Persons that reside in the country may depend on getting articles that are good and cheap.

Bottling machine for Mineral Waters is in constant operation, making Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Ginger Waters that are not to be excelled.

W. H. BUCK.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 16, 1853. 3m.—27.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he will commence selling off, at cost, the first day of March, his stock of

Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Crockery Ware,
Cigars, &c., &c.,

as he intends to close his business in the course of two months.

Persons desirous of getting goods cheap will do well to call upon him and examine his stock.

JNO. F. MAHLER, West side of the Capitol.

P. S. All persons indebted to me will have the kindness to come up and settle their accounts within six weeks, as I shall be bound to have them collected after that time.

Raleigh, March 4th, 1853. 31—

Beach's American Practice and Family Physician--Condensed.

BEING the Scientific System of Medicine on the Vegetable Principles, designed for all classes, in nine parts. Part I. The means of preventing disease, and promoting health. Part II General principles of the reformed Practice of Medicine and indications of cure. Part III. Internal diseases. Part IV. Surgical diseases. Part VI. Vegetable Materia Medica. Part VII. Pharmacy and Dispensatory Compounds. Part VIII. Diet for the Healthy and the Sick. Part IX. Outlines of Anotomy and Physiology with illustrations.

This work embraces the character, causes, symptoms and treatment of the diseases of Men, Women, and Children, of all climates, by W. Beach, M. D., Illustrated with nearly two hundred engravings. 14th Edition. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, March, 1853. 31—

WHOLESALE TRADE, For March, 1852.

OUR SPRING STOCK of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House North or South.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Sycamore Street Petersburg, Va. 34—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of ank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Spring, Feb., 1853.

KERR & MARBURY,

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

ARE now receiving of their own importation, their Spring Stock of China and Earthenware, pr. Ships "Excelsior," "Emma Field," "Celestial Empire," and "Flora McDonald"—which, together with a large supply of Domestic Goods—including Glass Ware of every description, Lamps, Girandoles, Brittannia and Silver plated Ware, &c., &c., all of the latest styles, and from the most celebrated Factories in the Country, renders their stock full and complete. As we are determined to sell on as reasonable terms as any House, either North or South, a call and examination from Buyers is respectfully solicited.

Feb. 25, 1853. 961—w3w.

Music, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, &c.

AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE.

JUST received and ready for inspection and sale, a beautiful assortment of Pat. h'd Rosewood Guitars, beautifully ornamented.

Violins, a larger and cheaper lot than ever before offered in the State.

Violin Boxes, Boxwood, Logwood and White,
Violin Cases, varnished wood and paper,
Octavo Flutes, E. D. and C., Ivory and Silver
Violin Bridges,
Clarionets and Clarionettas,
Violincellos and Bows,
Triangles, Banjos, Castinetts, &c., &c., &c.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do., a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, for sale at the Drug-Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney,
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood.
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early and Late,
CARROT—Early Horn,
Cong Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper-grass,
CUCUMBER—Early Cluster,
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Ex a Long Green,
Gherkin (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
LELTUCK—Early curled si-
Royal Cabbage, [lecia.
Large India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Skillmans fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do,
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
MUSTARD — White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishops Prolific,
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry,
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria
SPINACH—Round leaved Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster.
SQUASH—Earlyyellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow.
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1853. 20—tf.

The Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed

LOTTERY AGENTS & BANKERS,

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.,

Are undisguisedly in favor of the Union, and their predilections for both sexes, were never more forcibly illustrated than in the month of March, 1853, as will be observed by reading the following grand distribution of

RICH AND RARE FORTUNES!

The Old Established House still stands unprecedented in the sale of Splendid Prizes.

$48,503, in package of halves, sent to Tennessee.
$35,000, in package of quarters, sent to Pennsylvnnia.
$24,000, in package of wholes sent to S. Carolina.
$20,000, in package of half tickets sent to Georgia.
$18,656, in package of halves sent to S. Carolina.
$16,312, in package of quarters, sent to N. Carolina.
$10,000, in package of quarters sent to Virginia.
$9,214, in package of whole tickets sent to Penn.

☞ Be sure to address for a handsome Prize,

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore.

Splendid Schemes for April, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. April.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
4	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
5	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
6	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
7	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
8	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
9	44,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	15	46 00
11	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	27 00
12	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
13	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
15	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	15 00
16	50,210	75 Nos	18 drawn	5	60 00
18 5 of	12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
20	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
21	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
22	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
23	45,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	16	62 00
25	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
27	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
28	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
29	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
30	66,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	75 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets can draw FOUR of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, of the Old Establibhed, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,

No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

March 30, 1853. 38—

Warrenton Female Institute.

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE twenty-fourth semi-annual session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 3d of January next. Charges as before. Pupils are received at any time and charged from the time of entrance.

Terms $62,00 per session for Board and English tuition. Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Painting at former rates. Vocal Music and Ornamental needle work gratis.

Circulars containing the fullest information will be sent to those applying.

GRAVES & WILCOX.

Warrenton, Dec. 2, 1852. 6—4m.

Just Received.

15 BBLS. Mercer Potatoes.
300 lbs. Cod Fish, Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings, &c., &c.
5 doz. Beef Tongues.
50 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
10 bbls. Family Flour, at

HENRY KIEM'S.

P. BUSBEE & BROTHER, have removed their Law office from the Court House to the old "Henry Cannon office" owned by Willis Scott Esq., corner of Wilmington and Martin streets.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1853. 17—9t.

2000 LBS. cut nails and finishing brads.
1 bale ex. et. Oznaburg.

J. BROWN.

Dec. 7, 1852. 6—

SAND'S & BAKERS SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Horsman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unneeessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO., (Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,			$400
10	do	do	485
12	do	do	525
14	do	do	585
15	do	do	615
16	do	do	650
20	do	do	695
25	do	do	750
30	do	do	850
35	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

LOOK OUT IN DUE TIME!

ON leaving Stanhope, Nash county, N. C., it is offerred for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder on Thursday the 30th December, at 12 o'clock, Comment is unnecessary, as the operations of 6 years establish the fact that, it combines many advantages as a House of entertainment, private residence and country business place, &c., having a commodious dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, Store and office rooms, extensive shops, shelters and fixtures, and offers as many advantages to embark in Mercantile and Turpentine operations as any place in North Carolina. The quantity of land attached and terms of sale will be made liberal to suit the purchaser. Any specifications will be furnished by application to DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

WE wish to hire 50 negroes to work in Turpentine in Williamsburg, South Carolina, for which we will pay fair prices, commencing 1st January, 1853. Address us at Stanhope, North Carolina.

CRENSHAW, ELIS & TAYLOR.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

HURRAH FOR CHATHAM! NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT PITTSBORO'.

LONG & BURNET,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Chatham and adjoining Counties that they have established

A TOBACCO FACTORY

in Pittsboro', and wish to purchase all kinds of Tobacco, viz: Common and Fine. For fine yellow Tobacco they are willing to pay liberal prices, from $6 to $12½, according to quality and color.

All those having Tobacco for sale will do well to give us a trial before selling elsewhere, as we are determined to give the full value for each quality.

Pittsborough, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—3m.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

S mber 18 2 10—

Hull's Tallow Candles.

10 BOXES, Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 28—

KNOW THE FACT!!!

EVANS & COOKE,

WILL SELL GOODS,

AND SELL THEM RIGHT—AND NO MISTAKE.

WE are now receivsng our *Spring Goods*, and will soon have a beautiful assortment to offer our patrons—(many Goods finer than we have kept before,) consisting in part of the following:

Sup. Brocade Silks from $1 to $4 per yard,
Sat. Stripe Berages. Muslins from 10 cents to 50 cents, together with all goods for Ladies' wear,
Ladies Po. Hdkfs—from 10 cents to $15,
Goods for men's wear—*all sorts*,
A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes, every price and quality.

These goods will stand the *rub*, and, such as can be t on shelves without injury, and worn a—TIME WITHOUT SOILING—for sale at the old stand of

EVANS & COOKE,

No. 29, cheap place, next door to R. Smith's Corner.

March 10, 1853. 33

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality.

Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

Artists' Materials.

A FINE assortment of late importations from Paris and London, besides a handsome selection from the "Artist's Emporium," N. Y.

Twilled Canvass, 27, 30, and 36 inches in width,
Canvass on stretchers from 9, by 12, to 26 by 36,
Metallic Tubes of Paint, of all colors,
Artistis Brushes in sets of 24, or by the single brush,
Pallettes, Pallet Knives, and Pallette Cups,
Portable Easels, suitable for Teachers and Schools,
Japaned Boxes, with or without paints,
Faber's Lead Pencils.
India Rubber, white and black,
Crow-black Conti Crayons,
Paint Stones, Drying Oil, Mastic Varnish,
Graduated Paper for Pastil,
Pastil Crayons, a new and beautiful article in the fine arts,
Portfolios,
Transparent Slates for beginners in Drawing,
Drawing Books and Albums, &c.

A few beautiful and valuable Oil paintings by a celebrated Modern Artist.

At the N. C. Music Store.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $25,00
French extra, 10,00

One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance. L. WADDELL.

February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock Company. This Company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country. The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: James Sloan, President; S. G. Coffin, Vice President; C. P. Mendenhall, Attorney; Peter Adams, Secretary and Treasurer; W. H. Cunningham, General Agent.

PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

December 10th, 1852. 7—1y

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the grea quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

LATE PUBLICATION'S.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Germison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1852. 85—

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets,
Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 96—

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.

November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

Pomade Divine. 6 doz. Bottles. Received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVE in store and will take pleasure in showing to their friends and the public generally, a Stock of New Goods, which was selected with great care, and for variety of styles, richness of design and relative cheapness, according to quality, cannot be surpassed by any similar establishment in the place.

They would take this method of returning to the community their warmest thanks for the very liberal patronage since their connection, and desire to retain and increase their trade by punctual attention and correct management of business.

They now ask attention to the following articles:

Black Poult DeSoi,
do Gros DeRhine,
do do do Nap,
do do do Zeuic Silks,
Rich Brocade do
Plain, Plaided, and Striped do
Marceline, Florence and Lutestrings do
Plain and Figured Tissues,
Solid Colored Bareges, (all colors,)
Printed and Satin colored Bareges,
Crape Marengo's,
Plain and Paris Printed Chaly,
Chaly DeLaine's,
Barege do
Organdi Muslins,
Printed Jaconet Muslin.
Brilliantees,
Ginghams,
Prints,
White, Dotted and Figured Muslin,
Jaconet and Cambrick do
Cross, Bared and Striped do
Swiss and Book do
Nainsook and Mull do
Bishop Lawns do
Cambric Dimity do
Berlin Cord Muslin for Bonnets, &c., &c.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

LACE GOODS.

FRENCH worked Collars,
do do Capes,
do do Chemezette's,
do do Undersleeves,
Honiton Collars,
Muslin Bands,
Swiss and Cambrick Flouncings,
do do Edging and Inserting,
Valencieur do do do
Thread and Lisle do do do
Thread Bobbin do do do
Black and white Lace Veils, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

Mantillas and Shawls.

PLAIN and Embroidred Silk Mantillas.
Black Silk Lace Mantillas, velvet trimmed,
do do do Points,
Figured do do Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Crape Shawls.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Ribbons! Ribbons!!

RICH Bonnet, Neck, Sash and Taffeta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Bonnets.

LATEST styles for Ladies and Misses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Kid and Silk Gloves.

65 DOZEN pair Ladies and Gents Kid Gloves,
12 do do do do Alexander Silk Gloves.
Real twisted Silk Gloves for Ladies and Misses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

BLACK and second mourning Silk Parasols,
Figured and solid colored do do
Black Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Hosiery.

LADIES white and black Silk Hose,
do Spun do do do
do Bleached and unbleached Cotton Hose,
do Black and lead colored do do
Misses and children's bleached, stripped and plain Hose,
Gents Eng Striped ½ Hose,
do half Hose, all colors,
Boys do do striped and plain.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, 1853.

THE subscriber takes great pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that recent arrivals have placed him in possession of a large and varied assortment of Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; also Hardware, Cutlery, Queens-ware, Glass-ware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Groceries, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. Having been carefully selected, and purchased by himself on the most favorable terms, he is persuaded he cannot be undersold by *fair* competition. He respectfully solicits a call from purchasers.

The following consists of a portion only of his stock

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Cloth Cassimeres and Vestings of nearly all shades, and prices; a complete assortment of Summer Goods for Boys.

FOR THE LADIES.

Black Grode Rhine Silks,
" " " " Nap,
" " " " Soi,
Brocade, and other fancy silks,
Fancy, and Plain Silk Tissues,
" " " Bareges,
" " " Challys,
Plain Black Challys, and other mourning Goods,
Fancy Barege De Laines,
" Organdi Muslins,
" French Lawns, and Jaconettes,
" Solid Color Lawns, and Jaconettes,
" Brilliantes,
" French and English Ginghams,
" French, English, and Domestic Prints in great variety,
Jaconette, Cambric, Nansook, Book, and Mull Muslins,
Bishop Lawn, Dotted and plain Swiss Muslins,
French Work Capes, Chemizettes and Collars,
French Work Lace, and Muslin Undersleeves,
Linen Cambric Hkfs, a complete assortment,
Black Lace Mantillas,
Black Lace Shawls and Scarfs,
Black Lace Veils,
Black Crape and Mourning Veils,
Mourning Collars and Undersleeves,
Alexander's Fancy Black and White Kid Gloves,
" " " " " Silk "
A large assortment of Parasols and Umbrellas.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, March 25, 1853. 38—

Ingersoll's History of the 2d War.

HISTORY of the Second War between the United States of America and Great Britain; declared by Act of Congress, the 18th of June, 1812, and concluded by Peace, the 15th of February, 1815; by CHARLES J. INGERSOLL. Second series, 2 vols. Embracing the events of 1814 and 1815.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

NEW BOARD

[From the New York Evening Post.]

LETTER FROM MR. BRYANT.

CAIRO, EGYPT, January 12, 1853.

I left Malta on the 30th December in the British steamer *Ripon*, proceeding to Alexandria in one of her monthly voyages from Southampton. Her commander was Captain Moresby, a veteran in the British naval service, known to geographers by his chart of the Red Sea and the Maldive Islands. We found a crowd of English on board, on their way to India, army officers, civilians, medical men, a score of ladies, a lord or two, the Governor of Hong Kong, a Chief Justice of the India bench, and a large number of cadets, some of them scarcely full grown, sent out to fill the civil and military employments, which are kept for young men who must be provided for.

"These youths," said a major in the British service, who had been my fellow passenger on board of the *Arctic*, and whom I was very glad to meet again, "will find, in the climate of India, a severe trial for their constitutions; and yet it is necessary that they should go out thus early, in order to qualify them properly for the posts they are to hold. A great many of them will die, and leave their places vacant for other adventurers." I looked at their fresh and healthy countenances, as he said this, and wished them well through the trial.

The cabins in the *Ripon*, called with us state-rooms, contain each generally four berths, and when occupied by more than two persons, are particularly inconvenient. As we found no one of them vacant, our party was billetted in different chambers, among persons who doubtless wished us back to America with all their hearts. The proportion of ill-bred people on board was greater than I expected to find. Passengers, late at night, would come singing to their berths, or whistle perseveringly as they turned over and arranged the contents of their portmanteaus, or bore you with their elbows, and commit various other acts of petty rudeness. One day—it was the first of January—the captain gave champagne at dinner, and immediately a strife arose among about a third part of the passengers, as it seemed to me, to see who should get possession of the bottles, and swallow the most of their contents. The supply was liberal, and we had a noisy night.

Among the passengers was Mr. Fortune, the botanist and traveler, who had already made two visits to China, with a view of ascertaining which of the vegetable productions of that country might be advantageously introduced into the British dominions, and was now proceeding on a third voyage to Shanghai, by way of India. I sought an acquaintance with him, which he did not decline, and I was much interested by his conversation. "You are attempting the introduction of the tea-plant into America," he said, "but I doubt whether you will succeed. Your climate, with its warm summer, is well adapted to its cultivation, and you will probably have no difficulty in finding soils suitable for its growth; but labor is so dear in the United States, and so cheap in China, that the Chinese will send it to your doors at far less cost than you can produce it at home. I am at present engaged in the experiment of introducing the tea-plant into India. On the slopes of the Himalaya mountains is a soil and climate perfectly adapted to its cultivation; a country where land can be had for almost nothing, and labor costs very little. Here we are now forming gardens of the tea-plant and I have, for my part, no doubt of the success of the undertaking."

We talked of the culture of the grape in America. "If, as you say," said Mr. Fortune, "the European grape does not succeed well with you, I should advise you to import stocks from those varieties of it which are cultivated in China, where the climate so much resembles your own in its changes and extremes. In the northern parts of China which I visited, I found a table grape very common, though they make no wine. You might easily have the plants brought over, as you are now beginning to have a pretty extensive commerce with the ports north of Canton. We have better fruit of the kind in Europe, than I saw there, but you might perhaps improve it."

"There is one kind of fruit," he continued, "which I am introducing into northern India, and which, I am sure, would succeed in some parts of your country. It is called in China the *yang-mae* a fruit of the size of a plum, resembling that of the arbetus, but larger—a crimson berry, covered all over with small projecting points, very agreeable to the palate, and with just acidity enough in its flavor to make it refreshing. You have in America some plants of the genus to which it belongs, the *myrica*."

I instanced the *myrica cerifra*, or candleberry myrtle, bearing large quantities of berries.

"The *yang-mae* also," proceeds Mr. Fortune, "is an abundant bearer. It will not answer for England, as our summers are not warm enough, but in those parts of the United States, where the mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer does not fall in winter below twenty, or, at the utmost, twelve degrees, and where you have a nice warm summer"—such was his phrase—"to ripen it, the fruit would be produced in perfection. It would be well worth the while of some of your horticulturists to take measures for introducing it from the northern parts of China."

In a subsequent conversation, Mr. Fortune mentioned a hardy kind of palm, the only one which will grow in cold climates, and very common in some parts of China. "It requires," he observed, "a warm summer, and will bear a severe winter, and is the very tree for the United States. It is a *chœmerops*, a genus of the palm family, of which there are several species, all of them tropical plants but this. It looks strange, in the depth of winter, to see this tree, apparently a production of the tropist, with its large evergreen leaves loaded with snow. The Chinese obtain from the upper part of it a kind of net work, the sheathing of the young leaves, knotted with the most perfect regularity, which they apply to many useful purposes."

On his way to China, Mr. Fortune was taking out with him to Calcutta, several cases containing cinchona plants—the tree which produces the Peruvian bark—brought from South America, with the design of introducing it into India.

As we approached Egypt, the weather grew rainy, and at length the pharos of Alexandria appeared above a low flat shore. A pilot of slender figure, a little stooping, with a dirty white turban on his head, and a loose blue bag covering his legs from the waist to a little below the knee, came on board. Our steamer made a sudden turn, swept into the harbor and dropped anchor in a violent shower, under fortifications bristling with guns placed in full sight. On landing we were at once surrounded by a mob of fellows in white turbans or fez caps, and blue cotton shirts tied around the waist by a string, offering us their donkeys with loud shouts, thrusting each other aside to get at us, and blocking our way so that we could not get forward a single step. As there was apparently no alternative, I took the one who stood immediately before me by the throat, shoved him out of my way, then attacked the other in like manner, till I made my escape out of the crowd. The good natured Musselmen smiled at finding themselves thus unceremoniously handled by an infidel, and I jumped upon one of the best-looking of their animals, and trotted off through streets swimming with white mud to the hotel, followed by a shouting donkey-driver, who brandished a long stick, which he occasionally brought down on the quadruped's flanks to encourage his speed.

Brief space was allowed us to look from our hotel windows at the strange spectacle of people in oriental costumes, men and women, walking the streets or trotting gently by on asses, or urging forward laden camels. We had a gallop on donkeys, attended by a dragoman richly dressed for the occasion, to attract custom, and three or four donkey-drivers running on foot, to Cleopatra's Needle and Pompey's Pillar, which I will not tire you with describing. I have scarcely time to notice a spacious garden by which we passed, full of lofty date-palms and large-leaved bananas, or to observe the beauty of an avenue through which we went, planted with cassia trees in full verdure. In a short time we were on board the boat destined to take us to the Nile, through the broad canal opened by the late pacha, Mehemet Ali. Here forty or fifty passengers who had come by the steamer Ripon to Alexandria, passed the night, as well as they might, on benches, tables and camp stools. I grew tired of my hard couch, and went on deck before the day dawned. The moon, in her wane, was in the firmament, which seemed enlarged to an immense depth, and the deck, in the transparent atmosphere, was drenched with dew. A small steamer was drawing us along the canal, and at the helm of our boat stood an Egyptian, in a shaggy brown capote, silent as a statue, with one or two in the same garb squatted on the deck near him. To the right and left nothing was to be seen but the heaps of mould formed in digging the canal.

When the day broke we found ourselves gliding on between rows of large trees in luxuriant leaf: the cassia, the thorny acacia, called by the ancients the acanthus, and the sycamore, a tree producing a kind of fig, which forms a considerable part of the food of the Egyptians. From time to time we passed villages on the bank, built of unburnt brick, with low flat roofs, looking like the habitations of mud-wasps magnified. Each had its mosque, with a minaret of hewn stone, from which the hour of prayer is proclaimed. Their inmates, in turbans and long blue or white cotton shirts, were creeping out of them in the early sunshine, and walking carefully on the wet and slippery declivity. Among them were women in blue cotton gowns, barefooted, with infants perched on their shoulders. This is the way in which the Arab mothers, of the laboring class in Egypt, carry their children; as soon as the little creatures get the voluntary use of their limbs, they are transferred from the arms to the shoulders. I have seen instances of this custom which would supply striking subjects for the pencil. At Old Cairo, the other day, a Coptic woman, in the loose blue dress of the country, barefooted, her face unveiled, with dark symmetrical features, silent and sad-looking, opened to us the door of the old worm-eaten church in which is the little grotto where the Holy Virgin, with her child, is said to have eluded the pursuit of Herod. On the woman's shoulder sat an infant of seven or eight months, as silent as the mother, with well-burned brown cheeks and long dark eye-lashes, its head bowed upon hers, and one little hand pressed against her forehead, while the other arm was passed around the back of the neck. The Egyptian mothers treat their children with great tenderness, and though I see infants everywhere, I do not know that I have yet heard one of them cry. The expression of quiet resignation in their faces is often quite touching. The Egyptian, born to a lot of dirt, poverty and oppression, may well learn patience early.

At eight o'clock in the morning we reached the Nile, and were transferred to a steamer. About half of the passengers of the Ripon had been sent on a little before us by another. We passed a day on the Nile, and had ample opportunity to observe the character of the great river and its banks. It is a turbid stream, like the Mississippi, flowing rapidly towards the ocean, between brinks of fine mould, which are easily undermined, and crumble into the current. The broad level tracts by which it is bordered have the same dark rich soil as that which lies about our rivers of the west. Along the bank where the current has worn it away, you see distinctly the layers of mould, which, year after year, have been deposited by the successive inundations, and which attest that the land of Egypt has been gradually rising for ages. The bed of the river appears to have been raised also in an equal degree, and I have been told by those who have made the examination for themselves, that, although in some places the sands of the desert, blown by the winds, have encroached upon the fertile grounds, in others the area of fertility has been extended. Broad tracts of sand which the waters never reached before, have been overlaid by the slime of the river, and after one or two inundations, covered with harvests.

The country on each side of the Nile was green with tracts of clover, lentiles, bailey and other grains and pulse. Groves of the date-palm appeared by the river-side, and showed their lofty tops at a distance; here and there were clumps of the cassia and acanthus, or a huge branching sycamore, overshadowing the tomb of a Mohammedan saint. As the day wore on, we saw men beginning their daily toil of raising water from the river, by means of a wheel turned by a donkey, and furnished with buckets, to irrigate the surrounding fields. Women, some of them carefully concealing their faces, and others leaving them exposed, came down to the stream and filled large earthen jars with the water which they bore off on their heads. People in turbans, carrying long pipes, were seen walking or riding donkeys, sometimes with an attendant or running on foot, along the causeys built to form a passage from place to place during the floods.

Our captain and his crew were Egyptians, though the engineer was an Englishman, and set us an edifying example of Mohammedan devotion. As the Mussulmen prays four times a day, and not more than one of the hands could be spared from his employment at any one time, there was scarcely an hour of the day in which some one of them was not in the act of prayer. Each of them, as his turn came, mounted the wheel house and made his prostrations, and murmured his devotions with closed eyes and moving lips in the presence of all the passengers.

At length, after a second uncomfortable night passed on benches and stools, we reached the landing place of the steamer Baluk, a mile or thereabouts below Cairo. We were conveyed with omnibuses through a fine avenue of trees, with dense foliage, to our hotels, in the Frank quarter of the city.

The free and easy manner in which our people transmit immense sums of gold, is a matter of much surprise to strangers. Not long since, one of the Southern Express Companies was requested to bring from Philadelphia to New York, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in newly minted gold, weighing over forty-six hundred pounds. Three wagons backed up to the door of the mint, having no guards or watchmen, except a driver for each. The gold, which was in bags, was thrust into the wagons like so many bags of salt, and driven to the office of the Company, where it was put in a large chest and sent to the boat. Lest the weight of the mass should break the gang plank, the chest was unlocked, and the bags handed out in the midst of a promiscuous multitude without even the apprehension of danger. On arriving at New York, the yellow dirt was carted to its owners in the same unpretending manner, none of the persons concerned in its transmission seeming to feel any unusual responsibility or importance from the fact of having two tons of gold in their charge. In Europe, this would have been carried in solemn procession, between double ranks of police or gendarmes, while in Mexico, it would have demanded for its protection a regiment of soldiers.

[From the Boston Traveller.]

DR. KANE'S LECTURES ON THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

Dr. Kane's lecture last evening in the lecture room of the Music Hall, was well attended. The lecture was deeply interesting, and the relation of winter in the northern regions, where the brig was frozen through long months in the ice, enlisted the deepest attention of the audience. The cold in that region, he said, was so intense that dried apples broke in the fingers, sugar had to be cut with an axe, butter with a chisel, and beef with an axe and crowbar.

The thermometer was from 30 to 50 degrees below zero, and in going out one breathed a pungent and agreeable atmosphere. The eyebrows, beard, whiskers and hair, soon became frosted with ice, and if the tongue was put out upon the chin, it would at once be frozen fast so that it would be necessary to use the hand to relieve it. Quick walking would produce a glow and perspiration, when if a slight wind should remove or dissipate the misty vapor which surrounded the body with steam, and penetrate closer, the skin would at once feel in a thousand places a prickling sensation. The difference between heat and cold to the sensation is not so great as might be imagined. Metals blistered the hand as if they were hot, and all conductors had to be handled with mittens or holders. The study of our lives was the best method of avoiding the cold, yet it was with as commonplace and natural a feeling as one would take the shady side of a street on a hot summer's day. On our return from our perambulating expedition to the brig, every man would undergo an examination, and if there appeared the least white spot on his face indicative of the cold having seized upon him, he would be treated to a tremendous rubbing with snow.

The passing hours were sometimes enlivened with the theatricals, and on one occasion while our bodies were thickly enveloped in a vapor and the lights had their mist, in the same way that the breath of a man becomes visible anywhere of a winter morning, one of our female actresses, a tall Irishman named Dailey, while performing a character, had occasion to do some ironing, when suddenly he droped his iron, and exhibited some gestures which did not belong to the occasion. The cold iron had blistered his hand—burnt it, as we may say—he handled it without a holder.

A painful feature of our stay was the perpetual darkness of the long winter night, which came on gradually, but during which we were 81 days without seeing the sun, not knowing in the gloom but that some fatal catastrophe might destroy our frail ice-bound barque. And from one to another often passed the heartfelt, longing, earnest words, "I wish the sun would come again." The night came on; in the southern sky a peculiar illumination blended with rich tints, while in the north the sky was darkly blue. But the zone of day gradually diminished. The bright starry vault overhead glittered with perpetual brilliancy. The aurora borealis came nightly, but was not the beautiful meteor of this climate, but had the appearance of a white moonlight cloud or a condensed nebula. All this was in Lancaster Sound, not far from Parry's centre of polar gravity. The moon shone with untiring brightness, and was sometimes repeated again and again, so that there were many mock moons with circles around them.

But at last the day began to dawn, and we then saw an immense change in our field of vision, where ruin and desolation were predominant, and the ice was broken here, forced up into hills and piled into fragments there. And it showed, too, that everything in the brig was covered with a black pigment, the deposit of the soot and dust falling from the lamps and fires; and we became aware, too, that our countenances had become bleached, and that we presented a corse-like appearance. As the day advanced, we paced our cage like wild beasts confined, growing paler and paler, weaker and weaker, on each successive day. The scurvy made fearful ravages, for out of 27 on board 23 were down with the disease. The light increased, and on the 23d of January the sun appeared above the horizon, and we assembled a ghastly crew to hail him with three cheers. At first he appeared with his disk partially assuming all kinds of shapes, and sunrise, sunset, and noonday were in a short few minutes. But soon he came nearer and nearer, we could see all his course at last, the stars faded out, roseate tints were in the sky, and we had entered our long arctic day. The boundless field of shadows became glowing with purple splendor.

The polar landscape is strangely distorted by mirage. You become conscious that a veil of vapor is rising here and there; that there is no apparent horizon, and splendid scenes break upon our view. But strange phantasmic heights appear—visions of promontories and bays. On one occasion a splendid band of light spanned the horizon, under which appeared inverted hills and land masses, while from beneath stretched up other hills, the points of these touching the points of the inverted hills. Yet the nearest land was eighty miles distant. Again it seemed as if a grand wall encircled the horizon.

On the 5th of June having floated a thousand miles, suddenly the great field of ice began to split and break, and in some twenty minutes we were in a sea of troublous ice But for five days the great mass of ice in which we were imbedded clung to us. It was 32 feet deep beneath our stern. At the end of that time, by 15 feet saws, we cleared ourselves from the mass. Having reached Labrador we returned again north, and on the coast of Greenland soon recovered from our scorbutic affections—the springing masses and fresh food giving us strength. Greenland is in fact a collection of islands bound together by masses of ice. And here the great iceberg is formed.

Icebergs seem opaque, often like chased silver, and are indeed floating mountains, having in them every feature we see on land—table surfaces, chasms, peaks. One of them that was measured was three miles in circumference, 300 feet above water, and was consequently seven times as much under water. Some move two miles an hour, and sweep along with a sublime inertia, ploughing and tearing up the thick ice-fields like a thin film. Over 300 of these gigantic moving masses were counted at one time.

After six weeks of effort we had made but 22 miles, and at evening we entered a little cove where we were blocked up by masses of floes, and for weeks we were frozen up in the month of August. Without, day after day, the icebergs kept up their ceaseless stately march toward the north, in countless numbers, so that sometimes the horizon was even lost to view. Providence at last released us, for a narrow channel ran through the fields of ice, and with great effort we were enabled to escape and set out homeward, for it was too late to look for Sir John Franklin. We had been on the very spot where Franklin was last seen, had found the traces of his first winter encampment, and although we were forced to return home, yet we felt that our expedition had not been without some desirable results, and that a portion at least of the objects of the expedition had been accomplished, and a clue for future further inquiries.

An Ohio editor says that he knew Shakespeare when he lived in Pennsylvania, and that his name was not Shakespeare—but William Spear—that he afterwards moved into the State of Michigan, caught the fever and ague, and was ever afterwards nick named *Shake Spear*.

The proposed length of the Pacific Railroad is about 5,115 miles.

THE INCREASE OF GOLD.

The general effect of the largely increased supplies of gold upon the market values of property, real and personal—goods, wares, and merchandise, has attracted the notice of several prominent writers, who have given their views through the press. 1. M. Leon Faucher, a French economist, whose pamphlet has been translated by Mr. Hankey, Governor of the Bank of England. 2. Remarks on the production of gold in Australia and California and its effects. By M. Michel Chevalier. Translated, with notes, by D. Forbes Campbell. This pamphlet is in reply to the recent publication by Mr. Hankey.

According to a late number of the Bankers' Circular, it seems that both M. Chevalier and Mr. Campbell have arrived at the same conclusion as to the effect which will ultimately be produced upon prices, viz: "that the supplies of gold now pouring into Europe, must, at an early period, occasion an immense rise in the price of all commodities;" although he admits that "the enhancement of prices hitherto produced, has not kept pace with the increasing abundance of gold." But he adds, "let its depreciation once become perceptible in the rise of the prices of the necessaries of life, of wages, and of rents, and we may expect to see the public suddenly push the advance in prices as much above the point warranted by the augmented supplies of gold as those prices are now, in my opinion, below that point.

The owners of landed property, it is generally conceded, will be benefitted more largely than any other class of persons, by the increased volume of coin.

Mr. Campbell thinks that the "first practical inconvenience that we shall experience from the depreciation of gold will be in the British silver standard, which will rise above the mint coinage 66 shillings per lb. troy." This event has been long anticipated by several writers on the gold question; but still there has been very little advance in the price of silver, though a great demand has arisen for the market in India. So that unless a very extraordinary demand should arise for this metal it is doubtful whether its price will rise so high as Mr. Campbell anticipates. The present price of bar silver in England is 61¾d per ounce, or 4¾d below the mint rate of coinage. Mr. Campbell thinks that "the price of silver will at no very distant date, rise above that rate; and that we shall be obliged to coin the troy pound weight of silver into 80s. instead of 66s. to keep our silver coins out of the melting pot. Let us suppose that such an event should take place is it not one of the strongest arguments for adopting but one legal standard measure of value as the money of the country, and that the most rational should be that of silver?"

Mr. Jacob, (recently deceased,) has been considered one of the best authorities among the public writers on the production of Gold and Silver.

He estimated the stock of coin in existence in Europe, including Asiatic Russia and America, at the end of the year 1809, to have been £380,000,000; and the additions made to it between that period and the end of 1829, at the rate of £5,186,800 annually, would make £103,736,000.

From the £380,000,000 of coin left in 1809, he deducted for loss by abrasion, at the rate of one part in 420 in each year, which in the twenty years would amount to £18,005,220.

Thus leaving, in 1829,		£361,904,780
Add supply from the mines,		103,736,000
Thus showing,		£465,640,780
Deduct for conversion into utensils and ornaments,	£5,612,611	
And transport to Asia,	2,000,000	
Annually,	7,512,611	
Or in the twenty years,		£152,252,220
Amount at the end of 1829,		£313,388,560
Or less than at the end of 1809 by		£66,611,440

To this statement it has been objected that the allowance for gold and silver consumed in the arts and in manufactures is too low. It was computed by Adam Smith, in his time, at six millions sterling, and now is much more considerable. Mr. Huskisson, stated in his speech on the 18th of March, 1830, that the quantity of wrought silver plate annually stamped in England had increased more than twenty fold between 1804 and 1828.

On these grounds, many highly intelligent investigators have concluded that the estimate of Mr. Jacob should be raised from six to ten millions, and the real deficiency in the supply and stock of the precious metals in 1830, as compared with 1810, be taken at 100, instead of at 66 millions. From 1830 to 1850 the deficiency was increased relatively to the demand arising from the growth of population and the augmentation of commodities, and competent judges have asserted that in 1850, as compared with 1810, the deficiency was little less than two hundred millions sterling. They who take this view of the subject, consistently argue that the yield from California and Australia must be immense, if not exhausting, before ever the balance of 1810 can be restored.

Humboldt, who has not yet relinquished his pen, was the first writer who computed the quantity of gold and silver extracted from the mines, and he brought down his estimates to the beginning of the present century. M. Chevalier has continued them to 1848, the year in which the mines of California were discovered. These are his conclusions:

"The result of my computations in the new world has yielded, from Christopher Columbus' days till 1848, in all 122,059,724 kilogrammes of silver, (I mean fine silver—that is, without alloy,) or equal to 27,122,000,000 francs, (1,085,000,000 sterling.) Of gold, the mines of America have yielded 2,910,978 kilogrammes—which, according to the regulations of the French Mint, are equal to 10,026 millions francs 401 millions sterling.) Between the two metals we get an aggregate of 37,148 millions francs (1,486 millions sterling.) We must not pass over in silence the mines of other countries. They have, no doubt, been less productive than those of America, still, if out of the total quantities produced, we only take note of that portion of them which has found its way into civilized countries, the item amounts to about six and a half milliards (260 millions sterling)—namely, 2,330,000 francs of silver, and about 100,000,000 francs of gold."

A late volume by Mr. J. R. McCulloch, contains his views on the subject, from which we extract as follows:

"The late extraordinary increase in the supply of gold has led many persons to anticipate great inconvenience from the fall which may be expected to take place in its value. But supposing this fall should, as appears most probable to take place in the end, there is no ground for concluding that it will be brought about otherwise than by slow degrees, and if so, it will not occasion any injurious disturbance. About 140 or 150 years elapsed from the discovery of America before the influx of bullion from the new into the old world produced its full effect; and it is doubtful, considering the vastly improved field for the employment of gold and silver, whether the supplies from Siberia, California and Australia will speedily exercise any material influence. We have elsewhere shown (Treatise on Taxation, part 2) that a gradual fall in the value of gold would, in a public point of view, be highly advantageous.

N. Y. Com. and Enq.

The stocks of some of the Western States do not command high figures in the money market; many of them bringing less than seventy-five per cent. of par. Yet these States have the modesty to require their bank circulation to be secured by pledges of these stocks. The bank notes secured by such pledges bear the cognomen, in our Eastern States and cities, of *Wild-Cat currency*. Here is a description of a Wild-Cat bank note taken from the Lafayette (Indiana) Journal;

"The vignette is a nigger shearing a hog, supposed to be squealing. The President of the Bank stands near assisting to hold the hog. The *dear people* may be discovered a good ways *behind*. Thunder and lightning in the foreground. The picture of a seedy individual, 'secured by stocks,' through which his feet runs, adorns one corner.

A man with a very blank countenance, supposed to be the Auditor of the State, and being rode upon a rail by a couple of Wall-street sharpers, is seen in another corner. The phiz of Governor Wright, thunder gathering on his brow, and lightning flashing from his eye, adorns the centre of the bill. On one side of the Governor is a hawk, on the other side a buzard. He holds in one hand the scale of justice, one side of which is evidently very light; the other is holding a document, his last message, from which he appears to be reading to a crowd of disconsolate individuals below, who refuse to be comforted."

A SURE SIGN. Whenever you see a man spending his time lounging about the streets, talking politics, you need not expect that he has any money to lend.

[From the Owego (N. Y.) Gazette.]

MR. EDITOR—You will oblige a constant reader if you will make room in your columns for the accompanying poem from the pen of a gifted lady of Raleigh, North Carolina.

It will have an increased interest for some of your readers, when it is mentioned that the lady who wrote it has been a visitor in our beautiful village, and is an ardent admirer of the varied and picturesque scenery of our valley with its glorious background of towering hills, differing in the variety of its features, as it essentially does, from that portion of her native State in which she resides.

Some of the best journals of the South seek for the productions of her pen, and, when found, give them to the world with high encomium; an endorsement, we may add, truly valuable, but scarcely needed to ensure for them currency and credit.

Unsolicited praise, from the land of the stranger, and called forth by no other "magic" than that "of song," furnishes, perhaps, as reliable a test of poetic merit as any that can be cited. The voice of *true* melody calls forth the response and however distant the point from which the notes may come, they are answered with a truthfulness, as certain and unerring as that of the natural echo. The temptations, trials and struggles incident to our common natures, with the joys and sorrows, hopes and fears of life, form the links of that electric chain along which *true* poetry finds its way to our hearts.

If this power over our sympathies is not genius it is something better—a trust more sacred. If such response is not fame, it is something near akin.

It is stated that a collection of the Poems of North Carolina is soon to be published under the able supervision of this gifted lady.

The advent of every new star in the firmament of literature has always been marked with deep interest in the literary world. Then surely the laborious and discriminating compiler, who ministers to our tastes and discloses to us a galaxy of choice poets, deserves at our hands no tame commendation.

In themes of inspiration and of song North Carolina has furnished so great a fund of material and so much of excellent poetry, we do not wonder that her gifted daughter, in the true spirit of patriotism, has taken into her filial keeping the Harp of her native State,

"That mouldering long has hung."

It deserves now, at the hands of her who can gracefully twine it, the appropriate wreath of amaranth.

For the poetry of her native State she will accomplish but in a more enduring form, what the Rev. Dr. Hawks, and the Hon. William A. Graham, in their able lectures the past winter in the City of New York, have been doing for its revolutionary history. It is true the Rev. Gentleman facetiously terms that State the Rip Van Winkle of our confederacy, but, he adds to her credit, that though seemingly asleep, her noble impulses are never dormant. To the truth of this he calls up as proof, the Mecklenburgh declaration of Independence of May 1775—more than a year prior to our National declaration; the founding of the first University; the integrity of her public faith when repudiation stained more than one escutcheon; and other matters of record, as creditable to the fixed morality of her citizens as they are classic in character.

MY TWILIGHT HOUR.

I love the quiet twilight hour,
Its dim and fading light;
I love to watch the closing Day
Embrace the silent night.
His golden beam has disappeared,
Her reign has not begun,
When like a holy nuptial ring,
The twilight makes them one.

To me it ever seems to be
A resting place in life,
A quiet, happy, household hour,
With pure affection rife.
When Mem'ry from the shadowy past
Her priceless treasure brings,
Or o'er the Future sunny Hope,
Her softening radiance flings.

I love to draw the curtain close,
And by the fitful blaze,
To sit and dream of absent friends.
Or muse on by-gone days.
Yet as I muse I listen, too,
To catch the opening gate,
That I may meet *him* at the door
For whose dear step I wait.

As at the fall of even tide
The worn and weary dove,
Bore to the Ark on Ararat,
The olive branch of love;
So he who all day long has toiled
For wife and children dear,
Turns to the sacred Ark of Home
When twilight draweth near.

And while he braves the many cares,
That crest each wave of life,
Oh let me make his own fire-side
A haven from their strife!
Full well he knows that Peace and Love
Are nestling in our home,
That *here* he'll find his olive branch,
For *that* he need not roam.

He seeks to gather from the world
The Bay and Laurel now,
That with the Olive he may twine
A garland for *my* brow;
But what compared with love like his
Are honors, wealth and fame;
Oh if with *that* my brow is crowned
The rest is but a name!

And from my proud yet thankful heart,
There comes an earnest prayer,
That I may ever worthy prove
This priceless wreath to wear;
It riseth from life's flood of cares
The first green thing on earth,
And none but those who've felt its want
Can ever know its worth.

But Mem'ry gently waves her wing
And from the distant Past,
She sweeps the shadowy clouds away
Which Time would o'er it cast;
Friends who are scattered far and wide,
Are gathering round me now,
I feel them gently press my hand,
Or lightly kiss my brow.

As summer winds draw music wild
From soft Eolian strings,
So all unbidden are the thoughts
Which to my heart she brings:
Drawn gently from its quivering chord
Upon the breeze there floats,
The sweetest music of my life,
And then, its wildest notes.

Again I am a little child
Light-hearted and content,
Whose happy spirit runneth o'er
With joyous merriment.
Anon, a maiden young I stand,
"Where brook and river meet,"
And now the notes grow stern and wild,
Then, soft, and low, and sweet.

Such are the thoughts which ever haunt
My quiet twilight hour,
When Hope and Mem'ry hand in hand
Exert their magic power,
Then do you wonder that I love
To sit and dream away,
This little link which joins the night
To busy, bustling day.

But now the evening lamp is lit
And I can dream no more,
For childish voices speak to me,
And Father's at the door;
Yet as we gather round the hearth,
And take the evening kiss,
I hope that every dream may end
In happiness like this.

TENELLA.

INCREASE OF BANKING CAPITAL. A report has been made in the Massachusetts Senate in favor of increasing the capital stock of the old banks of the State to the amount of $4,100,000, and in favor of chartering new banks, with a total capital stock of $3,600,000 more; amounting in all to the sum of $7,700,000.

SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE.

PARISEN & KING'S

NEW YORK, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA FREIGHT, PACKAGE, AND PARCEL

EXPRESS.

Per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the Merchants, Bankers, and public generally of Raleigh, that having bought out the interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, and made arrangements, with the New York and Virginia Steamship Company for the transportation of their Express to Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond, and concluded arrangements with Messrs. H. D. Byrd & L. G. B Branch, Esq's., of the Petersburg and Gaston, and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, they are now prepared to transmit to and from New York, or either of their Agencies, every description of *Merchandize, Valuable Packages*, Bank Notes, Specie, Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., with the greatest expedition, and at the most economical rates. We shall spare no trouble or expense, in making this the popular *Express* of Virginia and North Carolina; our long experience in the business North and West, and our ample means to conduct the same, we hope, will be a sufficient guarantee to the Merchants, to direct their correspondents to dispatch their goods through PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS. We also wish it distinctly understood that we are in *direct* opposition to the old monopoly. *Give us a trial.*

W. B. PARISEN, JAS. H. KING, } Proprietors. ASTOR HOUSE, N. Y.
V. D. GRONER, Norfolk, Va., J. D. TOWNES, Petersb'g, Va., WM. L. MAULE, Rich'd, Va., } H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, N. C.

N. B. We would also ask the attention of merchants at the following places—Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Greensborough, Fayetteville, Salem, Cheraw, Pittsborough, Ashborough, and Salisbury, to facilities offered them for the transmission of *light packages* by our Express from Raleigh; and all orders sent to our Agent, H. D. Turner, Esq., for us, will meet with prompt attention. P. & K.

☞ There is a splendid line of Steamers plying regularly between New York and Philadelphia, daily at 5 o'clock, p. m., and their freight from Philadelphia to New York is very low. The Steamers leaving Philadelphia on Tuesday and Friday connect with Parisen & King's Express for the South from N. Y. Wednesday and Saturday. Merchants ordering their goods, from Philadelphia, to care of Parisen & King's Express, New York, will find this a much quicker way to get their goods, and at one-half of the cost.

Raleigh, March 22, 1853. 39—1y.

WM. B. PARISEN has this day associated with him, in the Express business, JAS. H. KING, Esq., and the business will hereafter be conducted under the style and firm of PARISEN & KING.

New-York, Feb 14, 1853.

THE subscribers having bought out the entire interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, the business hereafter will be conducted by Messrs. PARISEN & KING, at present No 2 Vesey street.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my entire interest in the Express business, heretofore known as "Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express," I take pleasure in recommending to the community at large, the enterprising gentlemen composing the firm of Messrs. PARISEN & KING, who have assumed that business as Express Forwarders. LEVI DODGE.

Feb 14, 1853. 39—2m.

EXTRA EXPRESS NOTICE.

PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS. Mr. W. B. Parisen having visited this City for the purpose of completing arrangements for the running of their Express, daily, between Raleigh and Petersburg; and having learned the general sentiment of the Raleigh merchants relative to the old system of Expressing, he is desirous of giving a few illustrations of Parisen & King's system, contained in the principles of Watchfulness, Expedition and Economy.

1st. Our Express, leaving New York on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., arrives at Norfolk at 5 P. M., Sunday evening, and at City Point 4 o'clock Monday, A. M., and the only freight delivered at City Point is our Express. It then takes the Mail Train on the Appomator Railroad, and is delivered in Petersburg by 9 o'clock, A. M.; and the Express for Raleigh, and intermediate points, leaves the same evening, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., and is delivered by 9 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday at this City. The same time will be made by our Express leaving New York on Wednesday, per steamship Jamestown—thus affording to the Raleigh merchants a direct communication with New York twice per week.

2d. Our Express has no connection with any other concern, but is in direct opposition to monopolizing imposition; and the proprietors are alone responsible for any loss or damage occurring in the transportation of their Express, from the time of the receipt of a package until the delivery of the same; and any loss or damage sustained will be most cheerfully and promptly paid.

3d. If the merchants will give us a list of the houses at which they trade in New York, or either of our Agencies, our own Express Wagons will call for their goods in time for our dispatch, and thereby save them the expense of cartage, generally added on their bills.

4th. A merchant, a lady, or a child, wanting any thing, from a paper of Cambric Needles, or a crying Baby, to a heavy case of goods, a coop of China fowls, or a span of Horses, has but to leave a correct order with our Agent to forward on to us, and on the return of our Express the order will be completed, "if in the line of possibility," without any trouble or advances, until such order is delivered at the door.

5th. Our arrangements being complete of the first class throughout our entire line, and upon the strict principles of Permanency and Security, we are enabled to transact our business with greater Expedition and Economy, than by any other way or means the public can devise.

Hence the utility of a well conducted Express, performing its obligations to the public.

We here end, and ask for a liberal encouragement in this new and expensive enterprise; and in return we shall strive to encourage our patrons by Politeness, Punctuality and Economy.

Having secured the services of one of the most intelligent and popular merchants in this City, H. D. Turner, Esq., we take great pleasure in saying we have the fullest confidence in that gentleman's abilities to make our Agency as popular as his own business already is. The public's servants, PARISEN & KING.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 39—4t.

HARDING HAS COME!

YES! WITH THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS, IN HIS LINE, IN THE CITY!

WE can now exhibit to our friends and customers the choicest assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Fine Dress and Frock Coats—Fine Fancy and plain Cassimere Pants—Fine Fancy Silk and Satin and bl'k Silk and Satin Vests, that can be found in any store in the State.

We pride ourselves upon selling the best

READY-MADE CLOTHING

this side of the British Provinces, equal in every respect to Custom Work, and much cheaper than Garments can be made to measure. We shall be receiving daily all the new styles of GOODS that come into market—for we manufacture all we sell—and are able to exhibit something NEW every week.

Call at the World-Wide renowned Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.

March 22, 1853. 36—

ON HAND.

100 PIECES brown and bleached shirting and sheeting,
1—4 Linen shirting.
2—8 Pillow-cases linen by the yard or piece.
Brown and bleached jeans,
Drab corset do.
All for sale by the yard or piece. J. BROWN.
March 28, 1853. 38—

Hats, Hats, Hats, Hats.

FASHIONABLE black Moleskin, White, Drab, and Black Summer Hats, for Men and Boys,
Leghorn, Panama, and Palm Leaf Hats,
Black and White Wool Hats for Sambo.
J. BROWN.
March 28, 1853. 38—

Family Groceries.

25 BBLS. Loaf, Crushed, Clarified and Brown Sugars,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
uper ior Green Tea, also black Tea.
For sale by J. BROWN.

ANOTHER box of that celebrated Oronoko Brand of chewing Tobacco. Received this day by H. D. TURNER

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1853.

WORK ON THE RAILROAD.

We learn that the contract of Maj. Nixon and others, on the North Carolina Road, has been finished. It embraces three sections, and covers about two miles. It lies some three miles to the Southwest of this place. Gen. Trollinger's contract begins near Mr. Holleman's on the Newbern road, and extends to the Southwestern limits of the City. Here he is met by the contract of Messrs. Miller, Allen, and Royster, of Granville, and Maj. Hinton, of this County; and this contract unites with that of Mr. Jacob Mordecai, which extends to a point some four miles above the City.

Messrs. Trollinger, Allen, and Mordecai are pushing forward their work with much energy. The former is engaged, at this time, in cutting through the hill some three hundred yards below the Governor's Mansion, and in embanking on the right of the Fayetteville road as it approaches the City. Mr. Allen has excavated the hill near the residence of Mr. Boylan, filled up between that and the site for the depot, and is now engaged in filling up just below the public spring. The depot is to be established within the Southwestern limits of the City, on the lots formerly belonging to the estates of W. Rogers and Richard Smith.

The contract for the connecting link between the North Carolina and Gaston Roads is advertised by President Branch to be let on the 1st of May. This work, it is expected, will be completed by the first of January, 1854, by which time the Road from Goldsborough to this place will be in operation. This link is about a mile in length. It is to commence about two hundred yards North of the Gaston Road depot, run through the lots of Mr. Lemay and Mr. Courts, cross the Hillsborough road between Mr. Courts and Mr. Shepard's, then pass through the lots of Dr. Mason, Mr. Burns, Mr. Harrison, and Mrs. High, and unite with the Central Road at or near the depot.

LOOK OUT FOR THIEVES!

We learn that on Friday night last some thief or thieves broke into the Confectionary Store of Mr. Griffis, of this City, and stole various articles of candies, sweetmeats, &c.

The Clothing Store of Mr. Tate, on Fayetteville Street, was also broken into on Sunday night about nine o'clock, but the servant who attends upon the Store happening to come in at the time the thief was not able to secure any thing. He, however, made his escape.

The Confectionary Store of Mrs. Hardie, on Fayetteville Street, was also entered on Monday night, and about $15 in money stolen.

These occurrences are any thing but creditable to our City. It is expected, of course, by the citizens that the authorities will be more vigilant than heretofore, and that they will spare neither pains nor expense in ferreting out the rogues.

The impression is that negroes were mainly if not entirely concerned in these thefts. This is not a matter for surprise. It is notorious that many of the servants of this place are pampered idlers, and that the loose rein held over them by their owners is almost a temptation to engage in crime. If owners of slaves, in concert with the City authorities, would perform their duty in this respect we should soon see a change for the better in the slave population.

It is but just to state, however, that a majority of the slaves of this place are orderly, obedient, and attentive to their duties. These hear religious instruction, as all of them may if they will; these do not crowd the liquor shops on Sabbaths and at night, as others do, in disregard of the law and to the injury of their owners and the community generally.

WESTERN RAILROAD.

A meeting of the stockholders in this Compaay was held in Fayetteville according to notice, and the Company was organized by the election of the following officers: Directors, Messrs. Colby and Smith, E. J. Hale, A. A. McKeithan, Jesse G. Shepherd, James Banks, T. S. Lutterloh, T. R. Underwood, and Jno. D. Williams; President, Duncan G. McRae; Secretary and Treasurer, Jno. M. Rose.

The salary of the President was fixed at $1,500, and that of the Treasurer at $1,000.

☞ We are requested to state that the Train of Cars, for Wake Forest College, to convey persons to the Temperance Festival to be held there to-day (Saturday) will leave the Depot at half past 8 o'clock, A. M. There is to be public speaking, a Public Dinner, and a Supper and Social Party at night. Tickets can be procured of the Editor of the Spirit of the Age for $1 25, which will entitle the holder to a seat in the Cars and a welcome to the Dinner and Supper. No children or servants can get seats in the Cars.

☞ The Senate is still in session. On the 29th, Mr. Badger offered a Resolution authorizing the Sergeant-at-arms to continue the messengers in the employment of the Senate, for two months after the present session, for the purpose of folding and transmitting documents. The Senate is mainly engaged in Executive business—that is, confirming nominations to office.

☞ We learn from the Baltimore Sun, that the President has appointed Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson Collector of the port of New York. We refer to the Sun's article for other appointments. Mr. Dickinson is understood to be in rather straitened circumstances, and the Collectorship is no doubt the post which he preferred.

☞ We learn, from the Baltimore Sun, that on Saturday last the Senate of Maine passed the liquor law from the House, with its amendments, by yeas 20, nays 10. This, we presume, is the original law, amended.

☞ Mr. J. Dyer, blind vocalist, is in our City, and will give a vocal and instrumental concert, assisted by a number of pupils from the Institution of North Carolina for the Blind. We hope the concert will be well attended.

Death of Mrs. Fillmore. We learn, by telegraph, that Mrs. Fillmore, wife of the Ex-President, died in Washington City on Wednesday last.

☞ The "Newbern News" has a New York Correspondent who writes with a pen dipped in pepper, salt, and caloric. He sketches the scenes and notabilities of the City in a way which shows he knows all about them, and more, indeed, than he chooses to jot down. The following is a specimen:

"A very imperfect idea, however, of the evening entertainments in New York would be conveyed, if no allusion were made to a class of amusements altogether different in character from the intellectual repasts already briefly described. Every one has his peculiar taste and fancy, and many whose faculties are severely taxed by their callings during the day, seek some light recreation at night. And still many more, not having intellectual cultivation and discipline of mind, avoid the lecture room altogether, and go in pursuit of other novelties, where mirth, drollery and fun are predominant. This makes up by far the largest class, and they would hardly sleep o' nights, did they not first prepare themselves for it by a *regale* of comic songs, upon the Roaring River; Doley Jones; Lilly Dale; oh Boys carry me along; Dinah's Wedding Day; Good old Jeff; the Haunted Well; and many other such Ethiopian Flings.

Here is an enterprising individual who announces his "Alchemistic performances, new, laughable and astounding. Large audiences of ladies and gentlemen. Go early for good seats."

Mr. Heller advertizes, "Soirees, Fantastiones." He experiments on Acrostics, Acoustics, Palmistry, Optics, Pneumatics, Galvanism, the light and black arts, and finishes with marvelous exhibitions of second sight.

Here, too, is the learned, skillful, and original Dr. Valentine, who holds forth on the "Philosophy of Laughing." He maintains that there are three muscles to draw the mouth up, and only one to draw it down; which signifies that we should laugh three times as much as we cry. He furthermore informs us, that the different temperaments of mankind may be known by their different modes of laughing. The *Hi; Hi; Hi;* notifies melancholy people. *He; He; He;* phlegmatic people; and the *Ho; Ho; Ho;* those of a sanguine disposition. There is some rationality in this system. The Americans as a nation, are not enough cheerful and laughter loving. Laughing is indicative of good health, good spirits, and of a free, buoyant, and honest nature. I recall to mind the saying of an old English poet:

"A hearty laugh ne'er issued from a villian's throat."

Reflect for a moment upon the infinite enticements and engagements of city life. The busy wheels of toil are scarcely ever still. The din of business, the throb of care, the wailing of distress, and the sounds of merriment, are going on all the time. Many have neither time nor inclination for any divertisement, and many others devote all their days and nights to it. Time becomes extremely precious and valuable, and life itself flies swifter than the weaver's shuttle, or rapid as the invisible spark upon the electric wire. Appointments are now made by the hour, but it will not be long, (we like it as it is in Paris,) ere they must be made by the minute, and with watch in hand."

The same Correspondent, who writes over the signature of "Acton," alludes as follows to Mr. Graham's recent lecture in that City:

"The low priced lectures are best attended. A shilling a head draws a crowd, especially if the lecturer is a lion. The lecturers nearly all come from *Bosting* and round about. During the whole season, but two were from the South. Lieut. Maury, a Virginian by birth, and at the head of the National Observatory, delivered a lecture, "on the Sea and the circulation of its waters;" and Governor Graham, of N. C., on the early or ante-revolutionary history of his native State. These two lectures, it so happened, were more severely criticised than any others. Lieut. Maury's opinions were controverted, and he did not even think proper to refute the arguments adduced against his theories. As for Governor Graham's lecture, it was too long, dry and uninteresting. It occupied more than two hours in delivery; there were no flashes of wit; and no argument of force and power. But for their respect for the "official vestments," the entire audience would have bolted in half an hour. The exhumation of the ancient Regulators and Bush Whangers of the Old North State, who scuttled the sandy plains; hurled pine knots at each others sconces to-day; and were hung up with grape vines on the morrow; are too much of a postadamite at the North. More "luck and pluck" are required to achieve this end. The late old Mr. Faddis of Hillsborough, was one of the Regulatory and valiant heroes of the times of which Mr. Graham spoke. He was suspended with a grape vine for a cravat, and after dangling a long time, was finally discoved and cut down alive and sound. He lived for many years after this adventure, and kept a country tavern in Hillsborough."

This is unkind. We read Mr. Graham's lecture with attention and pleasure, and regretted that, on account of its great length, we could not lay it before our readers. It is characterized, it is true, by "no flashes of wit," and the style is *not* Websterian; but then it is a plain and rather neat piece of composition, and, aside from the style, certainly a valuable contribution to our common history.

These same "Regulators and Bush Whangers," were the first to strike for independence—they were here, in that day, what Putnam and the Lexington boys were in Massachusetts, only *they led the way* for the Massachusetts men and for others. They marched right forward in the path of independence, blazing the way as they went, long before the fights of Lexington and Breed's Hill. These are now admitted facts; and Mr. Graham, even at the risk of being considered "dry and uninteresting," occupied just as much time as was necessary in repeating them to a New York audience. They will never wear out nor be forgotten.

The Influx of Gold. Recently in the British House of Commons, Mr. Drummond asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether the Government had considered the effects of the reduced value of gold and its consequences, and whether it was advisable to appoint a committee to inquire into the altered value of the currency? The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied, that the Government had carefully watched the course of monetary transactions, and especially the influx and efflux of gold, but they saw no proof of the reduced value of the precious commodity, and had no intention, under present circumstances, and as at present advised, to appoint a committee of inquiry.

Melancholy Occurrence. We are informed by a friend that on Saturday, the 26th of March, Mrs. Mary Hackney, wife of Mr. Joseph Hackney, of Chatham County, committed suicide by hanging herself in her own dwelling—leaving a husband and nine small children to mourn their loss. A deranged mind supposed to be the cause of this melancholy occurrence.

☞ The Erie Railroad, New York, cost the stockholders up to March 1st, 1853, $30,277,542. This includes every thing. There are 446 miles of the main road, nearly all well fenced—the branches make, in all, 700 miles. The working machinery is as follows: 149 locomotives, 131 passenger and baggage cars, 1855 freight and burden cars, &c., &c.

Harper and Putnam. We are indebted to Mr. Pomeroy for the April numbers of these valuable periodicals.

☞ At the muncipal election in New Orleans on the 28th ultimo, the Democrats swept the City.

THE BOURBON QUESTION.

The Prince de Joinville, son of the late Louis Phillippe, has caused a letter to be written, in which he positively denies all the material facts alleged by the Rev. Eleazar Williams as to his being the son of Louis XVI. The Prince admits that, when in this country, he met with Mr. Williams, and had some conversation with him in relation to the French establishments in North America and the Indians; and that Mr. Williams has since corresponded with some of his attendants in regard to certain documents in the French archives touching the French establishments referred to. He adds, "all the rest, all which treats of the revelation which the Prince made to Mr. Williams, of the mystery of his birth, all which concerns the pretended personage of Louis XVII, is from one end to the other a work of the imagination, a fable woven wholesale, a speculation upon the public credulity. If by chance, any of the readers of the Monthly Magazine should be disposed to avow belief in it, they should procure from Paris a book which has been very recently published by M. Beauchesne. They will there find, concerning the life and death of the unfortunate Dauphin, the most circumstantial and positive details."

This reduces the question to one of veracity between Mr. Williams and the Prince de Joinville. Mr. W. is an Episcopalian clergyman in good standing.

CALIFORNIA MINES.

The following, gleaned from California papers, contains the latest intelligence from the mines:

"Mining News. The mining intelligence, so far as reported, is favorable. Three men took out $6,000 in a week, near Yreka, from dirt they had thrown up during the dry season.

At Jacksonville and on Rogue river the miners were doing well. Provisions at those places were more plenty than Yreka, supplies being received from Oregon.

The roads from Tehama to Shasta are good, and many migratory miners scattered along them. Provisions along the route plenty and cheap.

☞ From the Columbia Gazette we extract the following:

Big Strike. Two Mexicans commenced sinking a hole on Wednesday last, below Campo Seco, on the other side of Sullivan's gulch, near Pago's ranch, and struck a pocket, from which they took out, by 1 o'clock on Thursday, $5,760, one piece of which weighed eight pounds.

New diggings have been discovered recently near Don Pedro's Bat, on the Tuolumne river, about four miles back. Some of the miners were taking out as high as $20 per day, while the majority were averaging $12 and $15.

From all parts of the Southern mines the accounts are favorable. At Yankee Hill, a very rich lead has been struck. Several very large lumps have been taken from it, one of which weighed 20 lbs. 7 ounces. Another lump, taken out at Vallecito, weighed 97 ounces.

The extensive diggings on Montezuma Flats are becoming more and more productive. There are numerous extensive claims paying from one to two ounces to the man.

There has been a good deal of excitement about the river diggings which had been discovered about five miles from Sonora. They were first discovered by some Mexicans, who took out some $5,000 in a day or two, and, becoming alarmed, they came to Sonora and offered some citizens of the town a share in them. The lucky friends of the Mexicans were Mayor Dodge Theophilus Dodge and Abel Holstead, and of course they jumped at the chance. On going on to the claim they found a decayed quartz lead, a good portion of which was gold. The first day they took out, in the course of two hours, $1,100, including one splendid specimen weighing seven pounds, of which four pounds was judged to be solid gold. It was bought by Mr. Stacey, of the firm of Stacey, Bennett & Co., and is to be sent to the World's Fair. The second day, rising ten pounds of gold were taken from the claim."

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.

A gentleman, who is himself the father of several interesting daughters, has furnished the following good advice to young ladies to an exchange for publication. Read it, young ladies, and do not forget it:

"Trust not to uncertain riches, but prepare yourself for every emergency in life. Learn to work, and not be dependent upon servants to make your bread; sweep your floors and darn your own stockings. Above all, do not esteem too lightly those honorable young men who sustain themselves and their parents by the sweat of their brow, while you care for and receive in your company those lazy idle popinjays who never lift a finger to help themselves, so long as they can keep body and soul together, and get sufficient to live in fashion.

Young women, remember this, and instead of sounding the purses of your lovers, and examining the cut of their coats, look into their hearts and habits. Mark if they have trades, and can depend upon themselves; see if they have minds which will lead them to look above a butterfly existence. Talk not of the beautiful white skin and soft delicate hand—the fine appearance of the young gentleman. Do not let such foolish considerations enter your brain. "Look to the hard working mechanic."

New Hampshire. The Concord Patriot publishes returns of the vote for Governor in that State from all but four small towns, and the result is: For Martin, 31,013; for Bell, 17,731; for White and others, 8,187—majority for Martin, 5,095, which will be slightly increased.

In the 1st Congressional district, Dr. Kitredge has 11,365, Mr. Tuck 10,068, others 116. In the 3d district, Mr. Hibbard has about 2,000 majority.

The Patriot reckons the Democratic majority in the House at 88. The Senate will stand 11 Democrats to 1 Whig. *New York Tribune.*

So Tuck has been beaten, and Abolitionism in New Hampshire is dead. Democratic majority in the House 88, and the Senate 11 Democrats to 1 Whig—good for the "old Granite State"! —the State of Frank Pierce and of the true friends of the Constitution and of State rights.

Wilmington Chamber of Commerce. We learn from the Commercial that this body held its first meeting on Saturday last for the transaction of business. An election was held for a Committee of Arbitration, which resulted in the choice of Col. John McRae, as Chairman; and Messrs. E. Kidder, C. D. Ellis, R. G. Rankin and H. Nutt as members. A Tariff of charges, to go into operation on the 1st of July next, was adopted by the Chamber, and recommended to other merchants of the place, which, with the Constitution and By-Laws, will shortly be published for distribution.

☞ Mr. Thackery, says the Herald, author of Vanity Fair, Pendennis, and other works, and more generally known in this country as a Lecturer upon the literary characters of Queen Annie's time, arrived in Wilmington on Sunday last, and left in the afternoon train for the North. We think Mr. Thackery might have given one Lecture in Wilmington, but the Herald is not disposed to shed tears over his foilure to do so.

Hon. Charles G. Atherton, we learn by the Amherst (N. H.) Cabinet, has given a considerable sum for the poor of that town, and besides has presented all the school districts with a copy of Webster's royal quarto dictionary.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

EXTRA SESSION OF THE U. S. SENATE.

Washington, March 28, 1853.

Mr. Hunter offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to the Senate, at its next annual session, the average prices annually of bar iron, merchantable, manufactured by rolling; bar iron, merchantable, manufactured otherwise than by rolling; railroad iron, manufactured by rolling, and pig iron, for the last ten years preceding 1853, in the foreign markets of production or shipment. Also, the average prices, annually, of the same descriptions of iron at New York and Pittsburg, for the same period, together with the charges for freights, insurance and commissions.

Mr. Hunter explained his object in offering the resolution. It was, he said, with a view of effecting a compromise between the manufacturers and consumers of iron, by fixing a price beyond which no charges shall be made. Having all the information before them at the next session, they could legislate understandingly.

Mr. Broadhead expressed his regret that the Senator did not support such a proposed compromise heretofore, when he voted to exempt railroad iron from duty.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Shields, it was resolved that there be paid to Robert Beale, late sergeant-at arms, out of the contingent fund, his salary up to the end of the present fiscal year.

Mr. Walker offered a resolution, proposing that the Senate meet hereafter at ten o'clock in the morning, saying that the Senate meet now just as the Cabinet come out of session; and it was necessary for Senators to transact business with the heads of Departments, which they could not now do for the reason stated.

Objections were made to the consideration of the resolution.

The Senate ordered the purchase of a thousand copies of Ringold's maps of the survey of the Pacific, and then went into executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

New York and Philadelphia Appointments—The Baltimore Appointments not yet made—List of Confirmations.

Washington, March 29. The New York and Philadelphia appointments were made to-day, and sent to the Senate. They are as follows:

Appointments for New York.—Collector of the port, Daniel S. Dickinson; District Attorney, Charles O'Conner; Postmaster, Isaac Fowler; Sub-Treasurer, General Dix; Naval Officer, Mr. Redfield; Marshal. Mr. Hillyer; Surveyor, Mr. Cochran.

Philadelphia Appointments.—Collector, Charles Brown; Marshall, Mr. Winekoop; Postmaster, Mr. Miller; Superintendant of the Mint, Mr. Petit; Naval Officer, Mr. Eldred; Navy Agent, Mr. Day; Surveyor, Mr. Hale.

The New York appointments cause considerable talk and disappointment among the friends of the unsuccessful candidates. It was the President's own method of settling the complicated affair.

The appointments for Baltimore city have not yet been made, but it is presumed they will be sent in to-morrow. An effort is being made to compromise the difficulty between the contestants; but nothing positive as to the character of the appointments is yet known, even among the contestants themselves, all being confident of success. The most reliable rumor is that Ex-Governor Philip Francis Thomas has been tendered the appointment of Consul to Havana, which, if accepted, will leave the Custom-house clear for the appointment of Col. Jacob G. Davis.

J. G. C. Kennedy, the late Superintendant of the Census is about establishing an American and Foreign Agency in this city.

Mr. Slidell has been confirmed Minister to Central America.

The Senate has approved the consular treaty with France.

The following appointments will be officially announced in the Union to-morrow:

Francis W. Brinley, Collector for the District of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, vice Charles McK. Smith, removed.

Alexander Tall, Collector for the District of Michilimackinac, Michigan, vice Charles E. Aveny, removed.

Major Jacobs, Surveyor for the port of Charleston, S. C., vice William V. Leitch, removed.

William Van Vorhies, Surveyor of San Francisco, vice Hart Fellows, removed.

William E. Russell, of Illinois, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Danville, Illinois, vice John H. Murphy, removed.

Daniel Gregory, of Illinois, to be receiver of Public Moneys at Vandalia, Ill., vice James M. Stapp, removed.

William M. Gillespie, of Mississippi, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Jackson, Miss., vice Gideon Fitz, removed.

John Clark, of Iowa, to be Register of the Land Office, at Iowa City, Iowa, vice Hugh D. Downey, resigned.

Gilman Folsom, of Iowa, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Iowa City, Iowa, vice Easton Morris, resigned.

Robert S. Gollady, of Mississippi, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Grenada, Mississippi, in the place of Septimus Caldwell, deceased.

John J. Martin, of South Carolina, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States to Peru.

Samuel D. Hay, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Texas, in place of William P. Ballinger, removed.

William B. Dameron, to be Naval Officer for the District of San Francisco, California, vice Jacob A. Cost, removed.

Postmasters.—William A. Friend, at Petersburg, Va. Samuel Hunt, at Jacksonville, Ill. Mrs. Mary Berand, at West Point, N. Y. Thomas P. Pierce, at Manchester, N. H.

Oregon.

Advices from Oregon reach to the 19th ult.

The Legislative Assembly adjourned on the 3d instant, after a session of sixty days. A large number of acts passed. Provision had been made for the preparation and report of a code.

The loss of the brig Vandalia, Capt. E. N. Beard, of Baltimore, with all on board, has been confirmed. Five bodies have come ashore. One of the bodies—supposed to be Capt. Beard—was buried near the spot, and a portion of the hair, which is light, preserved. A ring, taken from one of the others, has been kept for identification. The Indians of the neighborhood were all drunk from liquor on board.

Large preparations were making for mining operations. It was supposed that four thousand persons were engaged in mining.

Provisions are plenty and low. Flour 50 cents; sugar 45; coffee 75; beef 25 cents per pound.

The ship Norman Morrison arrived at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on the 16th January, in 140 days from London, with 160 passengers, comprising some 25 families.

Utah.—The Union of Sacramento has news from the valley of the Great Salt Lake to the 1st of January. The mail started on that day, but was forced to return, having found the snow too deep for travel.

The Deseret News of December 25 contains Gov. Young's annual message to the Legislature of Utah. He congratulates the people on the general peace, prosperity and promotion of the manufacture of sugar from the beet.

The military arm of the Territory is over 2,000 men.

The effect of the laws now in force are pronounced by the Governor to be "genial and salutary in their influence."

From California—More Gold.

New York, March 28th. The steamer Georgia has arrived, bringing the California mails and $1,682,500 in gold on freight, and $200,000 in the hands of passengers. The Georgia left Aspinwall on the evening of the 19th. The steamer Union sailed on the 17th.

The specie is consigned as follows: Adams & Co., $500,000; Exchange Bank, $330,000; Burgoyne & Plume, $250,000; Brown & Brother, $20,000; Duncan, Sherman & Co., $140,000; Drexel & Co., $80,000; Hoge & Co., $40,000; Watson & Sons, $35,000, and a dozen others in various amounts.

Panama was reported healthy, but an immense number of passengers were dying on the passage up. The Winfield Scott, which arrived up on the 22d, lost over 40, and the Golden Gate 33.

The sloop of war Portsmouth, was shortly to leave Panama for Valparaiso.

Correspondence of the Standard.

Philadelphia, March 26th, 1853.

Mr. Holden—*Dear Sir*: The week ending with this day has been marked with more than ordinary excitement and interest in this City. On Monday morning last Arthur Spring was put upon trial for the murder of Mrs. Linch and Mrs. Shaw, and during the whole of the trial, which lasted four days, curiosity was on tiptoe to see the prisoner and to learn the result of the investigation. Thousands of persons were congregated in and about the Court-House, and it was with difficulty that the police could effect an entrance into or out of the Court room. On Thursday evening, however, at about 8 o'clock, their curiosity was gratified by the rendition of a verdict of murder in the first degree.

A report is in circulation this morning that the Counsel of the prisoner has demanded a new trial, and alleges as a reason for the demand, that a man sat upon the jury who was not summoned, and was there without the knowledge of the counsel or the prisoner. The facts are these: A man by the name of Corr was summoned, and thinking it inconvenient for him to attend, requested a friend by the name of McQuillan to go in his place, and when his (Corr's) name was called McQuillan could answer to it, and thus relieve him from the necessity of attending. McQuillan consented without making himself known, and attended during the whole of the trial, answering to the name of Corr. The case will be brought up for investigation, and will be argued to-morrow.

The Steamship City of Glasgow arrived at this port on Monday; she brought ninety cabin and over three hundred steerage passengers. She sails hence for Liverpool on Wednesday, 30th inst. John H. Steveas, known as Jack Stevens, who was arrested sometime ago as one of the Portsmouth Bank robbers, and who made his escape from Norfolk, was arrested in this City last night. He made a desperate resistance in his attempt to escape, drew a revolver and shot one of the Police officers through the hand; he was secured, and after a hearing before the Mayor he was in default of $50,000 bail sent down below.

A *strike* among the Mechanics of this City is looked for as a consequence following the example of the Mechanics of Baltimore. The first move that has been made public took place to-day. A large Omnibus, drawn by four elegant gray horses, and containing an excellent band of music, was driven round to the different work shops in the City and its vicinity; on the outside of the Omnibus was posted in large letters, "Mass Meeting of the Mechanics and Working men at the Chinese Museum this evening." The strike is becoming general throughout the United States, and I think it but justice that they should demand and receive an advance on their present wages.

The weather during the week has been dry, and accompanied with high winds and clouds of dust in the streets, to the great annoyance of pedestrians; pocket handkerchiefs were in demand, and fully used in brushing away the floods of tears that were shed from the thousand bewitching eyes that were induced through curiosity or business to encounter the whirlwinds of dust that were to be met with at every corner, and at every street-crossing in the City.

The Hotels are well filled, and business of all kinds is brisk.

Yours, B.

The Case of Spring.

Philadelphia, March 29. The argument for a new trial in the case of Spring, convicted of murder, was closed in the court this morning. The judges will not render their decision before to-morrow, when they will, in all probability, decide against the application.

Spring was taken back to prison amid great excitement by the populace who had congregated in and around the court-house. The prisoner looks haggard, but still persists in his innocence. Yesterday so violent and indecorous was his language towards several of the officers and his son, that he was ordered, peremptorily to keep quiet. He also feigned to be sick and unable to stand up, but a physician pronounced him to be in good health.

The household goods of Serg't Lynch, the husband of Ellen Lynch, were sold at auction to-day. He intends removing to New York.

Condition of the Markets.

New York, March 29. The cotton market is firmer, with sales of 1,750 bales. Coffee—sales of 6,500 bags at 9⅜ for Rio, 8½ a 8¾ for St. Domingo, and active. Sugar—sales of 160 hhds. Muscovado at 5 a 5¼. Molasses is steady. Flour is better under the effect of the steamer's news, with sales 10,000 bbls. at 4 37½ a $4 50 for State, and 4 65½ a $4 81½ for Genesee; sales of 2,000 bbls. Southern at 4 75 a $5. Naval Stores—sales of 1,000 bbls. of sp. turpentine at 40; 500 bbls. rough turpentine at 4 87½ a $5; sales of 1,000 bbls. rosin at 1 45 a $1 60. Whisky is active, with sales of 750 bbls. at 24. Pork is easier, with sales of 400 bbls. at 15 a $15 25 for mess, and $14 for prime. Beef is steady, with sales of 25 bbls. at $13. Beef Hams—sales of 300 bbls. at $15 50, and firm. Sales of 250 tierces sides at 5½ a 6, and hams at 8½ a 10, and plenty. Bacon—sales of 100 tierces at 7¼. Lard—sales of 250 bbls. at 9¼ a 9½, and inactive. Cloverseed—sales 200 bushels at 11 37½ a $11 75 per bushel. Wheat—sales of 20,000 bushels Western white at $1 12, with a good demand. Corn—sales of 35,000 bushels at 64 for white, and 65 a 66 for yellow, and wanted.

Charleston, March 29. Cotton—sales of the last two days, 1,000 bales at 8 a 10½ for fair uplands, the market being dull, with a declining tendency.

New Orleans, March 28. Cotton—sales to-day of 6000 bales at firm prices, for better qualities, middlings 9½. Coffee—sales of Rio Coffee last week amounted to 5000 bags at 9 and 9½—the stock on hand is 48,000 bags.

Distinguished Visiters. The Hon. John J. Crittenden, late Attorney General of the United States, and Lady, Hon. C. M. Conrad, late Secretary of War, and two Ladies of Mr. Crittenden's family, arrived in Wilmington on Friday night last, on their journey South. Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Conrad having been invited, in company with Ex-President Fillmore to visit Wilmington, and partake of the hospitalities of our citizens as guests of the town, were received at the Rail Road Depot by a Committee appointed for the purpose, and conducted to lodgings prepared for them at the Carolina Hotel. On Saturday a large number of persons called to pay their respects to our distinguished visiters, and in the afternoon of that day they partook of a dinner, (hurriedly, but most creditably got up by the proprietor of the establishment,) in company with some of the Town Authorities, and a few private citizens.

They left on Sunday morning for Charleston. *Wilmington Herald.*

Conventions. The Raleigh Standard has mooted the subject of Conventions in the various congressional districts, and we assent to every proposition he has put stating the importance, necessity and expediency of them in particular districts, where the contest will be strong and close between the parties, or where the democratic ascendency is not such that there will be no danger from a clashing of pretensions, and a number of candidates in the field. Let every district say we, that there is any doubt about, meet in full and in fair convention, representing every locality and beat in the district, and select the man *that will succeed.* *Wil. Free Press.*

Large Sale of Rail Road Iron. A sale of five thousand tons of rail road iron was made in New York on Thursday by an agent of one of the largest Welsh manufacturers at £9 per ton, cash, free on board in Wales. This brings the price here to about $70 per ton. There has been a pause in the market for two or three weeks; but this a new movement, and indicates that the price of rails is to be kept up. The rail road iron production of this country is now about 65,000 tons per annum. The wants of the country this year, it is believed, will be 300,000 tons, and next 400 000, if the present prosperity of the country continues.

Later from Europe. The steamer Franklin arrived at New York on Monday, with Liverpool dates to the 15th inst. Cotton and breadstuffs remain unchanged.

Marshal Haynau, of infamous memory, died at Vienna, on the 14th inst.

The advices from Australia were to January 10. The yield of gold was greater than ever. At the various diggings 100,000 men were working, averaging each 10 ounces per week.

There are in Cincinnati 59 "spiritual circles" regularly organized, and 310 mediums.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

THE undersigned will commence the publication of a paper bearing the above name, in the Town of Salisbury, N. C., on the 1st of next May, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The Banner will be issued Weekly, on a large sheet, and printed on new type. The materials of the office will be all new and of the best quality.

In politics the Banner will be thoroughly Democratic, but will inculcate its doctrines by reason and argument rather than by tirade and abuse. Believing Gen. Pierce to be able, capable and faithful, and that in his hands the Union and the Constitution, and consequently the rights of the South, are safe, the editor will give his administration a cordial support.

Apart from politics the Banner will be devoted to Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, the Markets, News, General Literature, and every thing within the broad range of a Newspaper's legitimate sphere. All schemes of Internal Improvements, calculated to develope the resources of the State and promote the prosperity of its citizens, will find in the Banner a warm and sincere advocate.

But as the editor desires to be judged by his *paper* rather than by his *Prospectus*, he will conclude by assuring the community that he will devote all his time and attention to the enterprise in which he has embarked, and that he will know no such word as *fail*, so long as industry can keep him in blissful ignorance of that monosyllable.

Terms—$2 a year in advance, or if paid within six months; $2 50 if not paid within six months; and $3 at the end of the year.

*** Persons procuring subscribers to this will please return them by the 1st of May, to

FRANK. I. WILSON, *Editor.*

Salisbury, N. C., March 25, 1853. 39—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor.—He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 39—1y.

NEW FIRM AND NEW STORE,

In Forestville, N. C.

THE subscribers having bought the Store-House and lot lately occupied by Owen and Williams and entered into co-partnership under the firm of

JONES & CRENSHAW,

for the purpose of conducting a mercantile business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public that they are now receiving their

Spring and Summer Supply of Goods;

bought with the utmost care by the senior partner, and upon the most favorable terms. We shall give our personal attention to the Store, endeavoring to please, and to cash and punctual customers we will sell GOOD BARGAINS.

We solicit an examination of our well selected Stock, (which we will regularly replenish,) and hope to merit and share liberally of public patronage. Call and judge for yourself and oblige,

WILLIE D. JONES,
WM. M. CRENSHAW.

Forestville, April 1, 1853. 969—w4w.

☞ Raleigh Register, Biblical Recorder, and Spirit of the Age, four weekly insertions.

Lots for Sale at Holly Springs.

WILL be sold at public sale on Saturday, the 23d day of April, a number of Lots of land, of various sizes, situated at the Holly Springs, Wake County, laid off and arranged by the Holly Springs Lodge.

Those who wish to locate themselves in a high and healthy country, together with the advantages of the "High School," now in successful operation at that place, will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity. Terms made known on day of sale.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Holly Springs, March 27th, 1853. 39—td.

Register and Biblical Recorder will please copy.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

RECEIVED this morning:

50 Plain Black Grenadine Silk Vests.
50 Figured " " "
100 Fine Black Satin "
100 Plain White Marseilles "
100 Figured " " "
51 Farmers' Satin, (a new article,) Vests.

Cheap for Cash. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, March 31st, 1853. 39—

SUPERIOR READY MADE.

DAILY ARRIVALS AT HARDINGS.

JUST RECEIVED, 200 pairs Superior Fancy Cassemere Pants.

March 31st, 1853. 39—

NOTICE.

THE Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of St. John's College, will be held at the Masonic Hall, in the town of Oxford, on the 3d day of May, 1853, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

It is desirable that all the members should be present, as it is proposed at that time to settle on the dimensions of the suitable College buildings and to make arrangements for letting contracts. Undertakers of large buildings are invited to be present, preparatory to putting in bids. By order of the Board.

J. T. LITTLEJOHN, Sec'y.

Oxford, March 30, 1853. 39—tm.

Salmon, Lobsters, Halibut.

JUST received a small lot of the above, put up in tin pots and hermetically sealed; warranted fresh and genuine, prepared and ready for the table.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1853. 39—

Macaroni.

BEST quality Macaroni in Store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

April 1st, 1853. 39—

GUANO will be transported over the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, at the low rates, throughout the year.

L. O'B. BRANCH, President.

March 24th, 1853. 37—1m.

TAR! TAR!! TAR!!!

75 BARRELS Tar, just received in good order, and for sale at $2,50 per Barrel—cash.

JOHN W. P

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 4 p. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 4 a. m.
The mail closes at 3 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 3 p. m.
Mail closes at 6½ a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By 4 horse coaches.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 11½ p. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 4 horse coach,)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 10 a. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m. except Sunday.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.
Mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)
Leaves Friday - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Mail closes at Friday at 12 m.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road are due as follows:

	Miles.	Mail Train. North	Mail Train. South.	Accommodation. North.	Accommodation. South.
Raleigh,		4 p. m.	4 a. m.	8 a. m.	4 45 p. m.
Forestville,	15	4 45	3 10	9 25	3 10
Franklinton,	11	5 25	2 30	10 30	2 5
Kittrell,	10	6 5	2	11 30	1
Henderson,	8	6 30	1 30	12 30	12 15
Ridgway,	13	7 15	12 50	2 10	10 30
Warrenton,	5	7 30	12 25	2 45	10
Macon,	5	7 50	12 10	3 15	9 30
Littleton,	11	8 25	11 35	4 15	8 25
Gaston,	9	9 p. m.	11 p. m.	5 p. m.	7 30 a. m.

The accommodation train leaves Raleigh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and returns Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Passengers neglecting to provide themselves with Tickets before taking the Cars, are liable to an extra charge.

Office of the R. & G. R. R. Company, February 16th, 1853. 27—tf.

☞ Register and Warrenton News copy.

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Co.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held in Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. W. VASS, Treasurer.
Raleigh, March 28, 1853. 38—
*** Raleigh Register, Petersburg Intelligencer and Norfolk Argus please copy.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, until Saturday, 1st May next, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for the Graduation of the connection between the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road and the North Carolina Rail Road at Raleigh.

The proposals must state the price per cubic yard for Excavation, and the price per cubic yard for Embankment, and must embrace the entire earth work of the whole line.

Separate Proposals will be received until the same hour for the Masonry required in the line; stating the price per cubic yard for dry Masonry and the price per cubic yard for mortared Masonry.

Map and Profile of the route can be seen on application to the undersigned or in his absence to W. W. Vass.

The successful bidders will be required to enter into bond to complete the work by 1st January, 1854.

The right is reserved to reject any or all the bids as the interest of the Company may seem to require.

L. O'B. BRANCH, President.
Raleigh, March 28th, 1853. 38—1m.
*** Register, Warrenton News and Greensborough Patriot copy one month.

State of North-Carolina—WAKE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1853. John O. Jeffreys, *Adm'r.* of Rob't N. Jeffreys, *dec'd. vs.* Wm. D. Jeffreys—Original attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Wm. D. Jeffreys, is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Wm. D. Jeffreys to be and appear before the justices at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-house in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of May next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit; otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him and the Land Levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs debt.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said court at office, the 3rd Monday of February, 1853.
JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*
March 25, 1853. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 38—w6w.

State of North-Carolina—WAKE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. February Term, 1853. Evans & Cooke *vs.* J. Stanford Hunter—Original attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, J. Stanford Hunter, has removed from this State, and is a non-resident, on motion, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, notifying the said J. Stanford Hunter to be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-house in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in May next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit; otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs debt.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said court at office the 3rd Monday of February, 1853.
JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*
March 25, 1853. [Pr. adv. $5,6¼] 38—w6w.

State of North Carolina.—CHATHAM Co Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term 1853.—John Matthews *vs.* James Matthews and Hardy Matthews.—Petition for partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Jas. Matthews is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively for said non-resident to appear at the next term of our said Court to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the second Monday in May next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to them.

Witness, William P. Taylor, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in February, A. D., 1853, and in the 77th year of American Independence.
WM. P. TAYLOR, C. C. C.
March 14, 1853. Price Adv. $5,62½. 34—w6w.

GRAND EXHIBITION.

WE are now in possession of our entire SPRING purchase, which is quite extensive; and as to quality, durability, and prices, is not surpassed by any Stock offered anywhere in these Southern States. It has been examined by the

GAY, THE FASHIONABLE, AND THE BEAUTIFUL,

and pronounced A NO. ONE. All we ask now from our friends and customers—IS A CALL.

Persons from abroad who do not know where to find our establishment will be posted by calling at the Clothing and Furnishing Saloon of E. L. HARDING, Esq., where the Elephant can be seen, at all hours, free of charge—his living is off the "*Green!*"

EVANS & COOKE.
March 25, 1853. 38—

Sports of the Pit.

A MAIN of Cocks will come off at Warrenton on Tuesday the 12th of April next, between the Virginia and North Carolina parties (show 21 Cocks) $100 the odd and $1000 the odd. Ample preparations will be made to accommodate all those who think proper to attend.

Warrenton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 36—3t.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE following Garden Seeds, warranted to be fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, may be found at the Drug Store of
P. F. PESCUD.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney.
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood,
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead,
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch, (for pickling.)
CAULIFLOWER—Early & Late
CARROT—Early Horn,
Long Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper-grass.
CUCUMBER—Early Musketer.
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Extra Long Green,
Gherkin, (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
LETTUCE—Ealy curled
Royal Cabbage, [silecia
Late India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Ski an s fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do.
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
MUSTARD—White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishop Prolific,
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrow-fat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria,
SPINACH—Round leaved
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster,
SQUASH—Early yellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow,
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1853. 28—

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of 100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.
October 4, 1852. 94

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.
September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French worked Muslin undersleeves,
Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,
do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,
do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation do do do
Lisle do do do
Bobbin do do do
JAMES McKIMMON.
Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

$10 REWBRD.

LEFT on the 20th of March, ALFRED, a copper-colored boy, 18 to 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet, 6 or inches high—talks on the end of his tongue—had on a wool hat, badly worn, and yarn clothing. He carried off a cloth cap, and a blanket with other clothing.

ALFRED has relations in Raleigh, and also at William Turner's, in Johnston Co.

The subscriber's Post Office is at Raleigh.
CASWELL POWELL.
Wake Co., March 23, 1853. 36—tf.

NOTICE!

ON Tuesday, the 3d of May next, will be sold, at the Court House door, in Greenville, to the highest bidder, all the shares of Stock owned by delinquent Stockholders in the Greenville & Raleigh Plank Road Company. Terms in accordance with provisions of the Charter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ALFRED MOYE, President.
JNO. A. SELBY, Clerk.
Greenville, March 22d, 1853. 37—1m.

STATE DAY CHANGED.

In obedience to the Order of Wake County Court, I make at its last session, notice is hereby given to Suitors and Witnesses that the State Docket will hereafter be taken up on Thursday. Witnesses and Suitors on the Civil Docket will attend on Tuesday—those on the State Docket on Thursday.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, Clerk
of Wake County Court.
March 25, 1853. 38—tc.
☞ Weekly Register copy till Court.

50 CASKS Thomastown Lime,
Ground Allum and Liverpool Salt,
Gun and Blasting Powder,
Two thousand feet safety fuse.
A lot of short handle shovels for Railroads.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
March 1, 1853 28—

Iredell on Executors.

A TREATISE on the Law of Executors and Administrators. For sale by
March 19, 1853. W. L. POMEROY.

PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply just received, and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A FRESH supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Bargains.

200 PIECES Calicoes of all shades and prices.
For sale by J. BROWN.
March 28, 1853. 38—

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.
June 2, 1852. 59.

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.
President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.
*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing
D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

To Tobacco Planters and Dealers.

HAVING been appointed Inspectors of Tobacco, at West-Hill Warehouse, in the city of Petersburg, we respectfully offer our services as such, to all Planters and Dealers in that article.

We trust, that after an experience of some ten years, by one of us, as Commission Merchant, when Tobacco was one of the chief articles of trade, and an experience of some thirteen years, by the other, as Inspector at this same Warehouse, we do not presume too much on our fitness for the station when we ask a liberal encouragement from the public, and a continued and more extended patronage from the old patrons of West-Hill, and from our personal friends especially. We also offer our services for the sale of Tobacco at West-Hill, loose or in hhds. not doubting but that a daily observation of the Petersburg market, and good facilities for information from abroad, and a general acquaintance with the buyers, will enable us to obtain full market prices at all times; and for this service we shall make the same charge which has been made for many years back, and which is now being made at every warehouse in the cities of Petersburg and Richmond, so far as we know or believe, i. e. fifty cents per hhd., for selling, collecting and paying, or otherwise appropriating proceeds. And we request those disposed to patronize us in this way to have their hhds. carefully marked BRANCH & SYDNOR, West-Hill, Petersburg, before sending them from home. We will also promptly attend to the payment of freight on all Tobacco consigned to our care. In conclusion, we promise every exertion to discharge the obligations of duty and friendship.

D. H. BRANCH, } *Inspectors at West-Hill.*
JOSEPH A. SYDNOR, }

P. S. If any of our friends who consign their Tobacco to Commission Merchants shall desire to have the same inspected at West-Hill, we respectfully suggest that they mark it "West Hill" before it shall be sent from home, by way of instruction to their merchants.

Petersburg, Feb. 21, 1853. B. & S. 28—6t.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Poetical and Prose Writings of Dr. John Lofland; **The Milford Bard,** consisting of Sketches in Poetry and Prose, Moral, Patriotic, Sentimental, Sympathetic and Humorous, with a Portrait of the authors and a sketch of his life.

Voices from the Mountains and from the Crowd, being a collection of Poems, by Charles MacKay.

The History of the Restoration of Monarchy in France by Alphonse De Lamartine, vol. III. now ready.

Parisian Lights and French Principles, seen through American Spectacles, illustrated.

Corneille and his times, by M. Guizot.

Life of Sir Walter Scott, by Donald MacLeod.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime."

A Winter in Madeira, and a Summer in Spain and Florence, by Jno. A. Dix.

English Items, or Microscopic views of England and Englishmen, by Matt F. Ward, author "of letters from three continents."

Life and Memorials of Daniel Webster, from the New York Daily Times, 2 vol. Appletons Popular Library. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, March 14th, 1853. 34—

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SINGLE Blessedness, or single ladies and gentlemen, against the slanders of the pulpit, the press and the lecture room, addressed to those who are really wise, and to those who fancy themselves so.

Christmas at Old Court, a fire-side Book, by Charles B. Taylor, M. A.

Day-Dreams, by Martha Allen.

Annual of Scientific Discovery, a year Book of facts in Science and Art, for 1853.

Thoughts on the Death of Little Children, by Samuel J Prince.

Autobiography of a New Churchman.

New Themes for the Protestant Clergy.

Pictorial New Testament.

Politics for American Christians, &c.

Esop in Rhyme, or Old Friends in a New Dress, 1 vol., 16 no., 288 illustrations. (This is the only Edition of Esop's Tables in Rhyme.)

For sale at the N. C. Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, March 15th, 1853. 34—

Groceries! Groceries!!

IN Store and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
A Prime lot of Cuba Molasses.
Fresh whole grain Rice.
Crushed, Powdered, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, by bbl. or retail.
White Mercer Potatoes.
Rio Laguiro and Java Coffee.
March 1, 1853. 29—

Strings! Strings!!

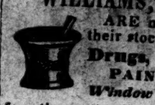
ANOTHER supply of those elegant Italian Guitar and Violin Strings this day received at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, February 7th, 1853. 24—

Professor Emmons' Report.

REPORT of Professor Emmons on the Geological Survey of North Carolina.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, March 18 1853. 25—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.
Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 1,200 acres of Land, lying on the Alatamaha river, three miles below the fork, known as Town Bluff. There are 250 acres open, ready for cultivation; also two small framed houses with good framed barn and good framed store house, situate on the bank of the river, one of the best stands for a store in this section. The place has the advantage of steamboats during the fall, winter and spring months, and one of the best fisheries on the river for shad. Any person wishing to purchase can do so by calling on the subscriber on the place.

Also, 980 acres of Land well timbered, with 150 acres of first rate bay land well ditched and drained, ready for clearing, with five acres cleared. Said land will produce fifty bushels of corn to the acre. This land lies two miles from the Mann Ferry, on the Alatamaha river.

Also, 5,000 acres of first rate quality pine timbered land on the Alatamaha and Ocmulgee rivers.

All these lands are situate in the first and second district of Appling county. Also, 2,000 acres of land well timbered with cypress and white oak. Any person wishing further particulars can address me at Hall P. O. Georgia.

W. DYALL.
February 10, 1853. 950—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Etastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—

North Carolina Railroad.

TO DELINQUENT STOCKHOLDERS: The Board of Directors having ordered the sale of the stock of delinquents, for the instalments heretofore required, unless the same are paid by the first of April next, the stock will be sold at the office of the Road. Sixty per cent (including the 5 per cent. paid in at the time of subscription) has been required.

J. M. MOREHEAD.
Pres't N. C. R. R.
March 18, 1853. 35—3t.

DRESS GOODS.

PRINTED and Plaid Berages,
Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustres,
Bl'k, Gros-DeRhine Silk and plain bl'k DeLair,
Cambric, Jaconette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansauck Muslins, a great variety.
Bl'k and White and fancy Berage DeLaine.
J. BROWN.
March 15, 1853. 34—

We Study to Please.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

I am now receiving direct from New York, my Spring and Summer Stock of Dry Goods, bought within three weeks past, from regular dealers, and at prices which will enable me to offer great bargains to my old customers, and others who may honor me with their patronage.

In offering this stock to the public I take it upon myself to assure them that they are

New Goods, New Styles, good Goods.

No time worn remnants, or shelf rubbed, out of fashion Goods, will be offered to the public, but a superior assortment of the best French, English, and American Goods.

My stock consists in part of the following:
Black Gro de Rhine Silks,
Fancy Silk Tissues and Berages,
Berage de Lanes and French Argandies,
French and American Ginghams,
Printed Muslins of all kinds from 12½ cts and up,
Embroidered and plain Swiss Muslins,
Jaconette, Talton, Book and Mull Muslins,
A large lot of Fancy Prints, new styles,
Linen C. Hank'fs. work'd Capes, Collars, Sleeves, &c.
Ribbons, Gloves, Laces, Hosiery, &c.
A large lot of Fashionable Bonnets,
Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drab de te,
Tweeds, Linens, Cottonades, Camlets, &c.
Fashionable Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Bleached and unbleached Domestics,

Also a good assortment of Ready made Clothing, together with many articles not named, which I offer at the lowest prices.

The above Goods were purchased by the subscriber in person with care, and with an eye single to the wants of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country.

I embrace this opportunity to return my grateful thanks to a liberal public for the patronage received, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of their favor. ALEX. CREECH.

3 Doors above R. Smith's corner,
West Side Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, March 9, 1853. 32—6tw.
Spirit of the Age copy 6 times.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I WILL sell at the Court House door in the Town of Pittsborough, on the 2d Monday of April next, the following tracts of land or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon and all costs:

Acres.	Dis.	By whom listed.	Val.	Tax.
135¼	Burkes,	formerly J. J. Alston	$100	$1,33½
210	do	Bluford Petty	210	70
112	do	Sydny Poe	200	1,33½
204	Pittsboro,	Elbridge Brewer	300	1,66⅔
10	do	Wm. Closs	50	66⅔
100	do	Nath'l Clegg, unlisted	200	1,33½
200	do	Elisha Poe	300	2,00
560	do	Elizabeth Strayborn,	600	2,00
100	do	Isaiah Williams,	200	66⅔
	Town lot	Hanks & Burnett	400	133⅓
	Town lot	Mrs. C. Wiley	750	2,50
4	Town lot	Rod'k McIntosh	1500	8,36
36	Town lot	Lucy Owen	2280	7 60
100	Hick's	Henry Dorsell	75	25
137	do	John Hill	75	1,25
208	do	John Harper	200	1,66⅔
150	do	D. Phillips, of Moore	300	1,00
100	do	Kimbrel Purvis	100	33⅓
145	do	R L Purvis, of Moore	150	50
640	do	Cornelius Shields	600	2,0¼
80	do	Jno B Smith	149	1,30
208	do	Jerry Moore	75	1,20
514	Crutchfield's	Jno Lambert	300	1,0
15	Albright's	W Boggs, unlisted	30	40
28	Hadley's	Jno Patterson	100	1,33⅓
145	Tally's	Unknown	200	1,33⅓
333	do unlisted	Enoch Crutchfield,	1236	8,24
200	do	Eli Emerson	200	66⅔
30	do	Adam Martin	30	10

R. E. RIVES, *Shff.*
Feb. 28, 1853. (Pr. Adv. $7.) 962—td.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.
One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.
Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in December last, a negro boy named WILLIS PERRY. Said negro is about six feet high, very black, and shows his teeth, which are large and white, very plainly. He is bowlegged, one leg more crooked than the other. He has a peculiar scar on one of his forefingers, extending from joint to joint. He will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man under an assumed name.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to the subscriber at Raleigh, or fifteen dollars for his confinement so that I get him again.

BENJ. TROLLINGER.
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—tf.

$25 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward of $25 for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail in the State or delivery to me on my Contract on the North Carolina Rail Road ten miles west of Raleigh, of a negro woman called Delpha. She is a tall black woman with prominent cheek bones, large eyes, a fine set of large teeth. I am inclined to the belief that she is harbored by a cousin of hers, living at Mrs. Malone's Raleigh, or by a gang of free negroes living near Morrisville Post office, 12 miles west of Raleigh on Crabtree.

PRO. E. A. JONES.
January 12, 1853. 18—3m.

$50 REWARD!

A FREE negro, by the name of Jones Mitchel, alias Jones Kiff, broke from the Jail of Orange county, on the 9th day of March instant. Said boy is a mulatto, stout built, about five feet seven or eight inches high, quick spoken and intelligent, about 30 years of age, had on, when he broke from said jail, a wool hat, a black blanket sack or over coat. He, I understand, was bound, when a boy, to a gentleman at Raleigh by the name of John H. Christopher. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me at this place.

RICHARD M. JONES, *Sheriff.*
Hillsborough, March 10th, 1853. 34—wtf.

Extracts and Perfumery.

P. F. PESCUD has just received a supply of the most choice and superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, and for flavoring Pies and Puddings, ever offered for sale in Raleigh; consisting in part of the following, viz:

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF: Upper Ten, New Mown Hay, Honey-Suckle, Jocker Club, Essence Bouquet, Sweet Clover, Helistrope, Prarie Flower, Cologne, Citronella Rose, Verbena, Clernatis, Ferinas, Tea Rose, Geranum, Hedyoimia, Magnolia, Violet, Patchoney.

FOR FLAVORING PIES, &c. Essence Lemon, Essence Butter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Gelatine, Corn Starch, Arrow Root, &c.

Raleigh, March 24th, 1853. 37—

Cotton and Silk Hosiery.

BLACK Ingrain Cotton Hose, superior quality, Bl'k and white Silk Hose, bl'k Raw and Silk Hose, White Cotton Hose from 12½ to 90 cents.
Brown and White Cotton ½ Hose.
J. BROWN.
March 15, 1853. 34—

Spun Cotton.

150 BUNDLES, No. 4 and upward. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Rale